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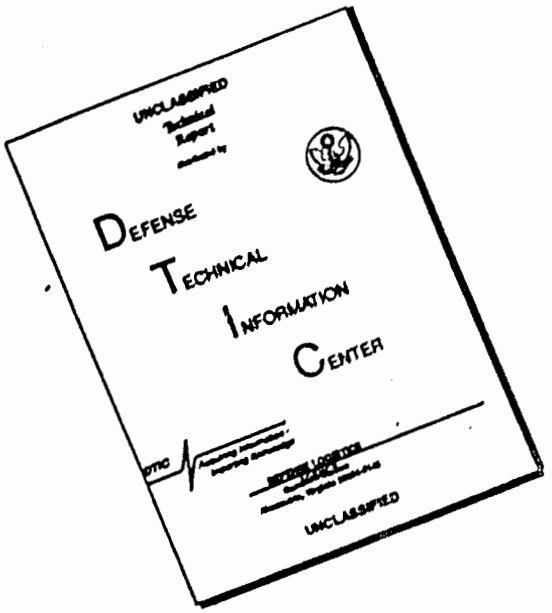

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Adjutant General's Office (Army) Washington

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 1ST LOGISTICAL COMMAND
APO US Forces 96307

AVLC GO-H (6) (11) June 1966 (12)

SUBJECT: Operational Report on Lessons Learned for Period Ending 30 April 1966 (RCS CSGPO-28(RI)), Headquarters, 1st Logistical Command (U) (8)

THRU: Commanding General
United States Army, Vietnam
APO US Forces 96307

Commander In Chief
US Army, Pacific
APO US Forces 96558

TO: Assistant Chief of Staff for Force Development
Department of the Army
Washington, D.C. 20310

The Operational Report on Lessons Learned of this headquarters for the period ~~1 January thru 30 April 1966 is~~ forwarded in accordance with Army Regulation 525-24 and USARV Circular 870-1.

1 Incl
as

C. H. EIFLER
Major General, USA
Commanding

(18) OACSFOR

(19) CT-RD-660108

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CONFIDENTIAL

SECTION I - Significant Events of the Command for the Period Beginning 1 January 1966 and ending 30 April 1966.

a. On 1 January 1966 Brigadier General Charles M. Eifler took command of the 1st Logistical Command and was presented the Command's Colors in a change of command ceremony on the front lawn of the headquarters. On 1 April 1966 General Eifler was promoted to Major General.

b. On 5 January 1966 the Logistical Operations Control Center was established as an organizational element of the command. The LOCC is a logistical data and control element and serves as a command and control mechanism for monitoring logistical support in RVN.

c. On 21 January 1966 automation of the Red Ball Express System was completed.

d. 30 January 1966 saw the end of the large backlog of ships waiting to be unloaded in RVN ports. On this date there were a total of 26 ships in RVN ports unloading and 14 waiting to be unloaded. No ships were in holding areas waiting to be called forward.

e. Colonel Arthur L. Friedman was assigned as Commanding Officer, US Army Depot, Cam Ranh Bay on 7 February 1966. He was promoted to Brigadier General on 1 April 1966 and assumed command of the US Army Support Command, Nha Trang on 15 April 1966.

f. On 27 February 1966 a new concept of logistical support was established. The major points were: Combination of the Nha Trang Support Command and the Cam Ranh Bay Depot to form a new support command; redesignation of Vung Tau Support Command as a Sub-Area Command under the command of the Saigon Support Command; commencement of planning for a depot mission for Qui Nhon Support Command; and a general realignment of stock levels.

g. On 5 March 1966 the first permanent POL storage, a 10,000 barrel bolted steel tank was completed at Cam Ranh Bay and filling of the tank was started.

h. On 29 March 1966 Brigadier General Charles R. Meyer took command of the US Army Support Command, Qui Nhon.

i. 1 April 1966 saw the establishment of the US Army Depot, Qui Nhon as a part of the US Army Support Command, Qui Nhon.

j. On 2 April 1966 Brigadier General Robert L. Ashworth joined the command and began organizing the Headquarters Area Command, responsible for administrative support functions in the Saigon/Cholon area. On 15 April 1966 the Headquarters Area Command was established as a separate command under General Ashworth and assigned to the United States Army, Vietnam.

k. By 6 April 1966 conversion of manual stock record accounting to an electrical accounting machine system has been started in all three depots of the 1st Logistical Command.

l. On 7 April 1966 Colonel D.M. Scott was presented the Legion of Merit for his performance as Deputy Commander, 1st Logistical Command. He departed for a CONUS assignment the same day.

m. On 12 April 19 6 Lieutenant Colonel R.G. Shircliff assumed duties as Acting Chief of Staff, 1st Logistical Command.

n. On 14 April 1966 Colonel Harold L. Nice, Chief of Staff, 1st Logistical Command was presented the Legion of Merit for his performance of duty and departed the Command.

o. On 28 April 19 6 Brigadier General Shelton E. Lollis arrived and assumed duties as Deputy Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command.

p. By 30 April 1966 the 1st Logistical Command had grown to 412 units with a total strength of 27,782. This compares with 356 units having an assigned strength of 22,079 on 1 January.

q. During the period 1 January 1966 to 30 April 1966, the 1st Logistical Command effectively supported the following major tactical operations:

Van Buren	25 Jan - 21 Feb	Austin II	13 Apr - 25 Apr
Nasher/White Wing	24 Jan - 6 Mar	Nosby II	21 Apr - 3 May
Garfield	26 Feb - 24 Mar	Longfellow	17 Apr - 1 May
Lincoln	17 Mar - 5 Apr	Fillmore	24 Mar - Continues
Harrison	26 Feb - 24 Mar	Birmingham	24 Apr - 15 May

r. During the period 1 January 1966 to 30 April 19 6 the 1st Logistical Command successfully completed Operations BLUELIGHT, GREENLIGHT, MOONLIGHT, and ROUNDOUT. 17,066 personnel were debarked and moved to their base camps along with their equipment.

2. (U) The following VIP's visited the 1st Logistical Command during the period 1 January to 30 April 1966.

NAME	DATE
Honorable Stanley R. Resor Secretary of the Army	1-5 Jan
Senator Stuart Symington (D-Mo)	2-Jan
Senator Mondale (D-Minn)	5 Jan
MGen Dui Huu Nhon DCofS, Logistics, Joint General Staff, Vietnam	8 Jan
Gen Frank Besson CG, USARC	8-12 Jan
MGen F. J. Chesarek Asst DCSLOG (Programs) ODCSLOG, HQ, DA	8-12 Jan & 25-29 Apr
Gen C. W. Abrams, Jr Vice CofS, Army	16-20 Jan
Senator Jack Miller (R-Iowa) Member, Senate Armed Services Committee	20-21 Jan
Congressman W. J. B. Dorn (D-S Car) Member, House Veterans Committee	21 Jan
Admiral U. S. Grant Sharp CG, CINCPAC	22-27 Jan
BGen Willard Pearson CG, 1st Brigade, 101st Airborne Division	24 Jan
Ambassador Weir, New Zealand New Zealand Ambassador to Vietnam	25 Jan
Ambassador Istineli, Turkey	25 Jan
Ambassador Ornatbara, Upper Volta	25 Jan
Ambassador Van Der Zwall, Netherlands	25 Jan
Ambassador Tabanora, Spain	25 Jan
Ambassador Sjolin, Sweden	25 Jan
Ambassador Laspiur, Argentina	25 Jan
Ambassador Munck, Denmark	25 Jan
Ambassador Dermon, Israel	25 Jan
MGen Chae CG, ROK Tiger Division	2 Feb

BGen Howard K. Eg[illegible]leston [illegible] Representative, Army Material Command	12 Feb
Senator Mansfield Office of Secretary of State	16 Feb
Representative John Buchanan U. S. Congress	16 Feb
Ambassador Anderson, Australian Ambassador	17 Feb
Congressman Olen E. Teague (D-Tex) Chairman, House Committee on Veterans Affairs and Ranking Majority Member on House Committee on Science and Astronautics	17-22 Feb
MGen John J. Lane Commander, Military Traffic Mgmt & Terminal Service	21-25 Feb
MGen A. J. Adams G-4, Hqs, USARPAC	21-26 Feb
BGen Thomas B. Simpson CG, USA Mobility Command	2 Mar
BGen Melvin Zais Deputy CG, Field Force I	3 Mar
Admiral U. S. Grant Sharp CG, CINCPAC	3-4 Mar
MGen F. A. Hansen CG, US Army Munitions Command	7-13 Mar
BGen James F. Hollingsworth CG, 1st Infantry Division	9 Mar
Sir Anthony Rumbold, Thailand British Ambassador to Thailand	12 Mar
Sir Efferington-Smith, Britain British Ambassador to Vietnam	13 Mar
Lt Gen Sir John Wilton, Australia CofS, Australian Military Air Force	13 Mar
MGen Byron Steger Chief Surgeon, USARPAC	14 Mar
Lt Gen William F. Cassidy Chief of Engineers, DA	15-22 Mar

BGen Hal C. Pattison Chief Military History, US Army	21 Mar
MGen Harry H. Critz CG, USA Artillery and Missile Center	21 Mar - 2 Apr
Senator McGee (D-Wyoming)	31 Mar
BGen William W. Berg, USAF Mr. Frank Bartimo Mr. Leon L. Wheeless Secretary of Defense Civilian Personnel Team	1 Apr
Honorable Cyrus R. Vance Deputy, Secretary of Defense	2-6 Apr
Honorable Paul R. Ignatius Asst Secretary of Defense	2-6 Apr
Gen Chang Chang Kuk, Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff, Republic of Korea	5-12 Apr
Lt Gen Han Shin Member, Joint Chiefs of Staff, Republic of Korea	5-12 Apr
MGen Chae Myng Shin Member, Joint Chiefs of Staff, Republic of Korea	5-12 Apr
MGen Kim Tae Han Member, Joint Chiefs of Staff, Republic of Korea	5-12 Apr
MGen James A. Richardson, III The Inspector General, DA	9-12 Apr
Congressman Samuel S. Stratton (D-N.Y.)	11-13 Apr
Congressman Charles E. Chamberlain (R-Mich)	11-13 Apr
Congressman Robert T. Stafford (R-Vt)	11-13 Apr
MGen Oren E. Hurlbut Special Asst., Office of the CofS, DA	13-15 Apr
Admiral U. S. Grant Sharp CINCPAC	16 Apr
Gen Harold Johnson Chief of Staff, US Army	17-22 Apr
MGen F. J. Chesarek Asst DCSLOG (Programs) ODCSLOG, HQ, DA	26 Apr

3. (U) Special Assistant for Material Readiness

Periodic Logistics Reports: Periodic Logistics Reports (PLR) were established by headquarters, USARV, as a weekly report to be submitted by tactical units for twofold purpose: first, to give pertinent statistics from the unit to be used in planning their logistical support; and secondly, to report any major logistical problems existing in the unit. These reports are prepared as of 2400 hours each Sunday. The 1st Logistical Command, as action addressee of the report, is responsible for the implementation of measures to insure that action is taken to resolve any problem reported by the unit. An information copy of the report is also forwarded to the appropriate Support Command. On 30 March 1966, this headquarters, in message AVLC DR 3-121, subject: Periodic Logistics Reports, required that all Support Commands supporting tactical units insure that their headquarters obtain a copy of the latest PLR from each supported unit. By doing so, a continuous and timely receipt of information is assured and replies to the problems reported in the report are achieved within seventy-two hours of issuance of the PLR. The Support Command sends its reply directly to the reporting unit, and also sends information copies to this headquarters, and headquarters, USARV. In the event that the Support Command cannot solve a problem, it is then referred to this headquarters, and the reporting unit and headquarters, USARV, advised of this referral. Upon receipt of a reply from a Support Command, this headquarters initiates follow-up action to insure that all problems have been solved, as specified by 1st Logistical Command Memorandum 1-6, subject: Follow-Up Action on Periodic Logistics Reports. The replies are sent to the appropriate directorate to evaluate the adequacy of the action taken by the Support Command. In case the reply is found to be inadequate, the directorate will initiate other courses of action either to complete the solution or to solve any problem reported as beyond the capability of the Support Command to resolve, to include contacting another agency in their attempt to solve the problem. Any action taken by the directorate will be sent by message to the reporting unit, the original Support Command (unless it is the action addressee), and headquarters USARV. The directorate will inform the Special Assistant for Material Readiness of their evaluation and actions taken, if any, and refer to him any problem to which no adequate solution can be found for further discussion and action by the Commanding General.

4. (C) ACofS, Personnel

a. Due to the rapid growth of the command, it was necessary to request another increase in the size of the headquarters to provide the necessary command and control personnel to insure efficient operation of the logistical machinery in support of combat operations. On 19 January 1966, USARPAC General Order 8 was published, authorizing the following personnel strength:

OFF	WO	EM	AGG
169	7	315	491

b. Subsequent to approval of the request which reorganized this headquarters with strengths indicated above, the command continued to grow and based on this continued growth and projected buildup, action is being taken to submit another request to reorganize the headquarters and request a further increase in strength.

c. On 2 March 1966, CG, USARV, directed the establishment of a Central Real Estate Office. The mission of this office is to consolidate all real estate functions for US and Free World Military Assistance Forces in the Republic of Vietnam, excluding I Corps Area. A request for spaces and TD were submitted to CG, USARV, for approval on 6 May 1966. Total spaces required are as follows:

OFF	EM	DAC	AGG
19	22	4	45

d. On 1 April 1966, CG, USARV, directed the establishment of a Central Procurement Agency for the purpose of providing centralized procurement support for all US Military Forces and other US Government agencies and activities as directed. A request for manpower spaces necessary to staff the agency, together with a TD, was submitted to CG, USARV, on 15 April 1966. the spaces requested are as follows:

OFF	WO	EM	DAC	AGG
11	1	22	71	105

e. Civil Affairs

10

(1) Major Edward L. Johnson was assigned as chief of 1st Logistical Command Civil Affairs Branch established on 13 March 1966.

(2) The following chart shows the average number of Civil Affairs projects, to include orphanage support/construction projects by major subordinate commands, in being for the 3rd quarter FY 67, the current month, and the projectaverage to date for the four month period:

	January	February	March	April	Average
Saigon	27	24	1[illegible]	31	24.5
Cam Ranh Bay	6	7	5	2	5.0
Qui Nhon	31	22	46	39	34.5
Nha Trang	1[illegible]	22	25	26	22.[illegible]
Vung Tau	1[illegible]	10	[illegible]	[illegible]0	[illegible].[illegible]

(3) This headquarters rendered immediate assistance to 58 families of the Tan Binh District whose homes were destroyed by fire on 24 March, 1966. Tentage was provided in an area adjacent to the burned out homes and the families moved into them. Food, clothing, medical assistance and building materials were furnished. Within one month, new homes had been constructed. On 2[illegible] April 1966, the tents were taken down and removed from the area. A band concert primarily for the children was held, and dedication ceremonies for the new homes was attended by approximately 500 people. The 1st Logistical Command and the United States Army received very favorable publicity as a direct result of this project.

(4) The 1st Logistical Command Regulation governing Civil Affairs to clarify and coordinate the Community Relations, Civic Action, and Civil Affairs programs of all major subordinate commands, was approved for publication.

(5) The Civic Action Detachment, which was formed in December 1965 for the purpose of supporting Operation Christmas Star, will be transferred to the Saigon Support Command, in keeping with assigning operational work to operational units,

5. (U) Adjutant General

a. During the period, actions were continued to expand and improve upon programs and procedures previously initiated. Personnel management techniques and administrative procedures applicable to the headquarters and subordinate command elements were refined.

b. Command station list published in March 1966 containing a numerical listing and listing of units by area is attached as inclosure 1. No further manual list was published and a machine produced list is expected to be published during May.

c. Command strength during the period is attached as inclosure 2.

d. Personnel rotation and replacement statistics attached as inclosure 3.

e. Report of casualties is attached as inclosure 4.

f. The command reenlistment program was established 23 April 1966 and a career counselor was assigned.

g. Appointment allocations and appointments made are attached as inclosure 5.

h. Awards and decorations processed are shown as inclosure 6.

i. Postal Service: In keeping with Armed Forces Postal Agreement, six army postal units were requisitioned and arrived in country on 15 April 1966. The units have assumed the postal functions from the Air Force and are operating in the following areas:

56th APU Long Binh (To became operational 15 May 66)
570th APU Vung Tau
50th APU Nha Trang
575th APU Cam Ranh Bay
566th APU Qui Nhon
7th AFU Qui Nhon

6. (U) Chaplain

a. On 21 February, Chaplain (Lt Col) John J. Murphy replaced Chaplain Hall who had been Staff Chaplain since 26 June 1965.

12 b. As of 30 April 1966, forty-seven chaplains were assigned to units of the 1st Logistical Command. Of these, thirty-three are Protestant and fourteen are Catholic. No chaplains of the Jewish faith are presently assigned in the Command although coverage is provided on an area basis by Jewish Chaplains assigned to MACV and USARV. Seven vacancies exist within 1st Logistical Command units.

c. Chaplain supplies began to arrive in Vietnam during the period 1 January thru 30 April in quantities sufficient to equip the number of chapels expected to require these items through 31 July 66. Except for twelve electronic organs and very minor quantities of candle lighters, altar vases and communion sets, all 9925 class items were received at US Army Support Command, Saigon, necessitating an inventory and a lateral transfer of these stocks to provide depot stocks at the other support command locations.

d. A survey of all US Army chaplains in Vietnam was conducted to determine the status of chapel construction presently in use, under construction, and programmed through 31 July 1966. On the basis of the information thus obtained requisitioning objectives were revised downward at all support command/depots, and outstanding requisitions for 9925 class equipment which were determined to be excessive were cancelled.

e. Guidance was received from the Chief of Chaplains indicating that organs, electronic and foot operated, will no longer be authorized for issue in Vietnam. Eighteen have been received and issued as of 30 April 1966. In lieu of organs, the Chief of Chaplains made a special purchase of sixty tape recorders, non-standard, battery powered, UHER model 4000 Report-L. These have been received and distributed to chaplains in country. An additional thirty have been shipped by the Office of the Chief of Chaplains and are expected to arrive in late May.

f. A liaison visit by Chaplain (Maj) Walter Casey, US Army Depot, Okinawa, has been of utmost assistance in planning future requirements with supply officers at 1st Logistical Command and its subordinate units.

g. Staff and liaison visits have been made to the support commands/ depots to coordinate with commanders and survey chaplain's related programs, area religious coverage, denominational spread, available and projected chapel facilities and chapel attendance. The denominational spread is generally good throughout the command. Catholic coverage is inadequate in the Saigon/Cholon areas and the need appears to be increasing in the Vung Tau area.

h. Available and projected chapel facilities are as follows:

(1) Saigon/Tan Son Nhut Area: There are five completed chapel facilities programmed; thirteen shared facilities; and a downtown building that is to be renovated as chapel center.

(2) US Army Support Command, Saigon: Chaplains in the Long Binh Sub-Area utilize one completed chapel facility and seven shared facilities. One additional chapel is under construction.

(3) Vung Tau: A chapel-theater; the roof of the R&R Center; mess halls; and day rooms are presently utilized for religious services. Two more chapel-theater facilities are programmed for construction as is a self-help chapel.

(4) Nha Trang: There are three full time chapel facilities; four shared facilities; and two chapel facilities under construction.

(5) Cam Ranh Bay: There are no permanent or semi-permanent US Military Chapel facilities. Services are conducted in framed canvas chapels or shared facilities.

(6) Qui Nhon: Services have been scheduled in locations offering greatest troop accessibility. Centrally located permanent type chapel facilities have been constructed by the 820th Ord Co and the 85th Evacuation Hospital under the self-help program. A downtown building has been leased as a chapel center.

(7) An Khe/Pleiku: Eleven existing Chapel facilities and eleven under construction.

i. Chapel attendance percentage of strength:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Saigon-Vung Tau	36.8	29.6	28.7	41.6
Nha Trang - Cam Ranh Bay	14.8	13.7	14.4	19.5
Qui Nhon	19.9	10.3	19.9	22.4

j. Average number of weekly services per chaplain:

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Saigon-Vung Tau	3.12	3.32	4.79	5.34
Nha Trang - Cam Ranh Bay	5.65	4.79	3.52	5.00
Qui Nhon	3.16	3.20	4.00	4.50

7. (U) Provost Marshal:

a. The Provost Marshal Section, Headquarters 1st Logistical Command was formally established on 18 March 1966 with Colonel William C. Smith assigned as Section Chief.

b. Prior to the establishment of the Provost Marshal Section, the functions of the Provost Marshal were executed by the Director of Personnel and the Director, SP&O. Because there was no Provost Marshal, a large amount of correspondence and reports were handled directly between USARV and Support Command Provost Marshals.

c. Reorganization of 1st Logistical Command Headquarters under the modified "Type C" Logistical Command (TO&E 54-202D) authorizes the Provost Marshal Section six officers and seven enlisted personnel.

d. (U) Special Services

a. The Special Services Officer, Major Duane W. Andrews joined Headquarters 1st Logistical Command on 10 January 1966 and assumed the duties from Capt Joseph P. Bender.

15

b. Assumption of HEDSUPPACT Saigon Special Services: The transfer of HEDSUPPACT Saigon Special Services functions to the United States Army, Vietnam was effected 1 April 1966. 1st Logistical Command assumed the responsibility, custody of supplies, equipment, facilities and local national employees formerly controlled by the Navy. (Reference Memorandum of Understanding dated 25 March 1966 between CO, HSAS and CG, 1st Logistical Command). The 1st Logistical Command Special Services operated the facilities 1-15 April 1966. The following utilization statistics are provided for the period 1-15 April: Bowling 4,055, Swimming Pool 4,362, Boating 1,288 and Photo Lab 88. Operational control of these facilities was transferred to Headquarters Area Command, USARV, effective 15 April 1966. There are six officers, twenty-five enlisted men, four DAC and sixty-one local national employees assigned to Special Services as of 30 April 66.

c. Supply Depot: The Special Services Supply Depot was established and became operational 1 April 66. Property received from the HEDSUPPACT Saigon Special Services was transferred to the depot at a dollar value of $507,551. The total value of property on hand as of 30 April 1966 was $669,181. Appropriated funds procurement was established through the Comptroller on 24 April 66. The depot has $40,575 in appropriated fund property on order as of 30 April 66. A request was forwarded on 7 April 66 for additional ware-house and storage areas to maintain proper stock levels to keep units supplied with Special Services equipment. $800,000 in non-appropriated funds has been approved for purchase of Special Services Supplies. $69,000 non-appropriated fund was approved to establish electrical repair facilities at Vung Tau, Qui Nhon and Nha Trang.

d. R&R Branch:

(1) Out of country R&R Centers are operating in Manila, Bangkok, Singapore, Taipei, Hong Kong and Tokyo. Manila opened 31 January 66 and Singapore 31 March 66. Utilization of R&R Allocations for the reporting period was 96% of the 3,140 spaces allocated. A breakout by commands shows US Army Support Command, Saigon used 90% of 856 quotas; US Army Support Command, Qui Nhon used 99% of 1,134 quotas; US Army Support Command, Nha Trang used 93% of 251 quotas, USA Depot, Cam Ranh Bay, used 98% of 780 quotas and US Army Support Command, Vung Tau used 86% of 85 quotas. Popularity by R&R Centers: Bangkok rated 1st; Hong Kong 2d; Tokyo 3d; Manila 4th; and Taipei 5th; with Singapore last (Singapore was initiated 31 March 66).

(2) The In-Country Centers at Nha Trang, Saigon and Dalat were suspended indefinitely due to the political situation in Vietnam on 15 April 1966. Vung Tau is the only operational in-country R&R Center located in the 1st Logistical Area of responsibility. Quotas are established by USARV. The average monthly attendance was 936 during the reporting period.

(3) The Recreation and Requirements Branch became operational the latter part of April 66. The realignment of the Special Services Table of Distribution to support the program country wide was accomplished during the reporting period. Approximately 250 line items of recreational supplies and equipment have been ordered to support the special services program country wide. A supply letter was developed and published for interim supply procedures to be used until a Supply Regulation and TA are developed by USARV. The conversion of local national employees from Navy Welfare Funds to AIK was accomplished 24 April 66 effecting 105 spaces. A contigency fund of $900 was obtained from USARV Command Welfare Fund for Special Services for the 4th Quarter FY 66. A proposed appropriated funds Special Services budget for FY 67 programmed $1,936,450 for 72 DAC's and 150 LN employees; $60,000 for TDY travel; $50,000 for class II and IV expendable supplies; and $16,125,000 for supplies and equipment. The total proposed budget for FY 67 is $18,171,450.

e. Entertainment Branch:

(1) The Entertainment Branch is primarily concerned with USO shows touring Vietnam. One DAC GS-11 has been recruited from the states and is due to arrive the latter part of May 66. The "DANNY KAYE SHOW" performed for thirteen days for twenty-three performances with a total attendance of 32,931. The greatest attendance was at Qui Nhon with 4,500; 3,000 on the USS Enterprise, and 4,000 at An Khe.

(2) The "JAMES DRURY SHOW" was in country a total of nineteen days and put on thirty-one shows. The total attendance was 20,960; with 1,200 seeing the show in Qui Nhon, 6,000 in Cam Ranh Bay, 500 in Vung Tau, 1,000 in the Saigon Area, and 1,000 in Phan Rang. Future plans are to organize some soldier shows when the situation will permit.

f. Library Branch: The Saigon Area Library has 17,655 hardbound catalogued books, suscribes to 240 magazine titles and 30 newspapers. Distribution is made to approximately 1,200 mailing addresses. Monthly paperbound book kits are sent to approximately 1,150 field units. Average monthly distribution consists of 31,000 newspapers, 73,600 magazines and 96,000 paperback books in Vietnam. There are ten libraries serviced by the Saigon Area Library: Da Nang, Bien Hoa, Can Tho, Soc Trang, Phu Bai, Vung Tau, Vinh Long, Phan Rang, Pleiku and Cholon. Four new libraries are planned at Tan-Son Nhut, Cam Ranh Bay, Nha Trang, and Qui Nhon. These libraries had a circulation of 7,000 books per month; and 8,500 music tapes were checked out. Also an additional 22,000 magazines have been placed on order. Non-Appripriated funds in the amount of $15,800 were approved to purchase magazines subscriptions for libraries and newly arrived units.

9. (C) ACofS, Security, Plans and Operations

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a. Colonel John J. Sawbridge replaced Lt Col Robert G Shircliff as Assistant Chief of Staff, SP&O on 12 April 66. Major Joseph Tambe replaced Major George Seigelman as Chief of Logistics Operations Control Center on 25 April 66.

b. Security:

(1) On 3 March 1966, guards were officially posted at the entrance to the 1st Logistical Operations Control Center (LCCC), and a pass and access control system was established. This controlled access allows only personnel with a minimum SECRET clearance and a "need to know" to enter. As of this date no problems have arisen in implementing this system except for the heavy work load entailed with the maintenance of the access list due to the rotation and reassignment of personnel.

(2) During the reporting period, defense plans of all subordinate commands were received, reviewed, and forwarded to G3, USARV, for review. The nonavailibility of barrier materials and perimeter lighting to support commanders was a major problem in planning the defense of their areas. The increase in stockage of these materials by units coupled with an increase in amounts coming in-country has reduced this problem significantly, during the latter part of the reporting period.

(3) During the reporting period personnel security actions were completed by the Security Division as indicated below:

(a) Number of clearances validated: 1,517

(b) Number of requests for NAC processed: 156

(c) Number of requests for BI processed: 68

(d) Number of clearances granted:

1 Top Secret: 50

2 Interim Top Secret 41

3 Secret: 169

4 Interim Secret: 166

5 Confidential: 2

(4) Weather: During January the Northeast Monsoon develops to its fullest extent. The Republic of Vietnam enjoyed its best weather of the year. It was characterized by a few clouds, good visibility and little rain. Temperatures were increasing during January. In February, the Northeast Monsoon remained strong. Most of the Republic had one of the least cloudy months of the year (the exception was the eastern coastlands). There was good visibility and little rain during that month. In March the Republic was still under the influence of the Northeast Monsoon during the first half of the month. By mid-March the Northeast Monsoon became weak.

By the end of the month traces of the Southwest Monsoon began to appear over the Republic. The Republic of Vietnam showed a gradual increase in cloudiness from the January - February minimum. The country remained relatively dry but experienced slight increase in precipitation during the latter part of the month. Temperatures reached their maximum during late March and early April: humidity remained at the annual minimum. By April the force of the Northeast Monsoon had dissipated. The general flow pattern is weak and variable. Thunderstorms and rainshowers became the predominant feature of April. Cloudiness increased everywhere west of the Annam Mountain Range, and decreased everywhere west of it. All areas, with the exception of the coastal areas of the Republic, showed a sharp increase in precipitation amounts and days with rain. Thunderstorms were common and some were quite violant. Temperatures reached their maximum during this month. Relative humidities were higher over most of the country. The weather during the reporting period had no significent adverse effect on the operations of the 1st Logistical Command in its combat support mission.

(5) A security regulation for this Headquarters has been prepared and revised, to establish local document security policies. A similar regulation with more emphasis on personnel security is being prepared, requiring major subordinate commands to prepare their own written policies.

(6) A liaison program was initiated in March. It included visits to each of the major subordinate commands and stressed the need for timely reporting of intelligence information. It is anticipated that similar visits will be made on a bi-monthly basis in the future.

(7) The CI inspection program for this command was initiated in April. An inspection checklist was drawn up from appropriate counter-intelligence and security regulations and disseminated to staff officers of this headquarters and subordinate commands. The 524th Military Intelligence Detachment was directed to furnish a schedule for inspecting staff offices of this headquarters and sensitive areas of the major subordinate commands on an announced, semi-annual basis. These inspections are being augmented by unannounced inspections performed after duty hours. The purpose of the former is to insure that document control procedures in effect are adequate to protect the classified information involved. The latter serves to check the safeguarding of classified and sensitive information when the offices are not in use.

(8) On 19 January 1966, a new alert plan was published providing command guidance to all activities of the Headquarters. The plan provided guidance for alerts during duty hours and after duty hours and included alignment of force, reporting, gate security, weapons, ammunition, and the ground defense plan for the headquarters compound. On 29 March 1966, a draft Security and Alert Plan was prepared to replace the old one dated 19 January 1966, because of office relocation, changes in organization and acquisition of real estate. On 25 April 1966, a letter, Headquarters, 1st Logistical Command, subject: Exercise and Alert Responsibilities, was distributed to provide interim guidance until the 1st Logistical Command SOP for Emergency Operation Plan is published. The SOP for SOP's is presently in the draft stage and the target date for publication is 15 May 1966.

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(9) Although during the period, the VC initiated attacks and terrorists activities have increased, they have not had a significant impact on the overall logistical mission of the command. Of noteworthy significance were the attacks of the US ships along the Main Channel of the Saigon River, in early March, the mortar attack on Vung Tau in mid-March, the attack on the ammunition dump in Qui Nhon in late April and the sabotaging of the POL pipeline in Phan Rang on two occasions in April. There had been several mine explosions and grenading throwing incidents at personnel , installations and equipment, however the casualties and property damaged have been negligible. The command has embarked on a continuous revision and evaluation of its security posture which undoubtedly has discouraged the VC in their objectives. Passive security measures such as the conduct of the physical and counterintelligence surveys of the most critical and vulnerable installations and facilities, and indoctrination of personnel on the importance of security are constantly carried out and emphasized. Intelligence information is timely disseminated, normally by electrical means and information on reported incidents of interest of subordinate command is also disseminated along with appropriate recommendations of measures that should be taken to prevent reoccurance. The present political turmoil which was precipitated by the 10 March ouster of General Nguyen Chanh Thi as Commanding General of I Corps , has had no major effecton the 1st Logistical Command mission. However, should a peaceful solution to the current political crisis not be attained in a reasonable period of time, it might have some impact on the command's mission. Indigenous labor man-hours could be lost as a result of continuous labor agitation, strikes and walkouts. In addition the unstable and unrestful atmosphere prevalent throughout the country has demanded the employment of more personnel for the security of installations and materials.

b'. Plans

(1) Transport of Headquarters Support Activity Saigon (HSAS) Functions.

(a) Aggressive action continued to hasten the transfer of HSAS functions, operated by the Navy. Each of these functions was thoroughly examined and complete requirements determined the uninterrupted continuance of the missions assigned HSAS. Detailed memorandums of understanding were prepared and distributed to organizations taking part in the takover of functions. With the phase in of personnel as functions are assumed it is expected that the complete phase out of HSAS will be accomplished , no later than 30 June 1966. At the close of the reporting period all but five of the functions have been assumed by the Army.

(b) Functions to be transferred and dates of those transferred:

Port Operations	15 Nov 65	Clothing and Sales Store	1 Apr 66
Hospital and Dispensary	15 Nov 65	HHG's & Bag	1 Apr 66
Medical Warehouse	1 Jan 66	Motor Trans	Not Trans
Dental	15 Nov 65	Public Works and Contract Admin	1 Apr 66
Maint Shop Stores	1 Apr 66	Supply Purchase	1 Feb 66
Class I	1 Mar 66	R & U	11 Apr 66
Class II and IV	Not Trans	Design and Admin	11 Apr 66
Commissary	1 Apr 66		

Civ Pers Admin	1 Feb 66	Fiscal Acctng	Not Trans
Clubs & Messes	1 Apr 66	Provost M Opns	15 Apr 66
Spec Svcs	1 Apr 66	Fiscal Disb	Not Trans
Billeting	1 Apr 66	Instal Coord	15 Apr 66
Troop Education	Not Trans	Fire Marshal	15 Apr 66
Chaplain	15 Jan 66	EOD	15 Apr 66

(2) COSTAR: Positive steps have been taken to reorganize in-country units to COSTAR within resources available. All planning has been based upon developing an organization, throughout the command, capable of providing functionalized support. When implemented, operating units will have capabilities equal to or exceeding those of existing combat service support units. During this period, members of Plans Division visited DA to discuss this subject in April 1966. All the objectives of the first trip were accomplished and resulted in DA forwarding a memorandum of understanding on an in-country conversion to COSTAR. A second trip was necessary to secure approval of Modified Tables of Organization and Equipment (MTO&E). With approval of MTO&E, 1st Logistical Command will be authorized to activate COSTAR units and to inactivate appropriate technical service units.

(3) Force Development: Critical shortfalls existed in combat service support units scheduled for deployment to RVN. Although this division is not directly involved in initiating contracts for local hire, the shortfall situation was alleviated somewhat by various subordinates in awarding contracts for port clearance and other compatible tasks in which indigenous labor could be used.

(4) Relocation and diversion of units out of Saigon/Cholon/ Tan Son Nhut Area: On 6 March 1966 this headquarters received a message from USARV to initiate a study on the feasibility of relocating various elements of 1st Logistcal Command out of the Saigon/Cholon Area. Several studies were prepared exploring various combinations of actions that would best serve the command as a whole. Categories of type units and priorities to move were established pertaining to units that could relocate to designated areas at a given date. First were those units whose mission would not be greatly affected in the course of the pending relocation. A second category pertained to units that could be relocated when necessary facilities were available or constructed. Third category were those units scheduled for the Saigon area that could possible be diverted, and last units that would remain in the Saigon area because of necessity to provide services support. Detail planning continues at the close of this period to effect a systematic and orderly relocation of units eventually required to be relocated.

(5) Plans: (a) Operation Plan 1-66. This plan was the first plan of the period beginning 1 January 1966. The mission as stated was to refine the Red Ball Express system. This was to be accomplished by establishing new procedures for requisitioning repair parts for Equipment Deadlined for Parts(EDP). Also to improve procedures for reporting on the progress of achieving objectives of the system.

(b) Operation Plan 7-66. Establishment of Emergency and Alternate Headquarters dated 2 March 1966, provides for the establishment or reestablishment of the headquarters in the event enemy action renders this headquarters inoperable or the location untenable. A similiar plan prepared by USARV tasked this headquartes to prepare a plan for specific support of that headquarters. United States Army Support Command Vung Tau was assigned the mission of preparing supporting plans to support Hq, USARV under similar conditions.

(c) Operation Plan 60-66. Noncombatant Emergency and Evacuation Plan dated 15 March 1966, provides for command-wide logistical support, upon execution , by providing emergency care, protection and evacuation of US noncombatants and certain designated aliens from the Republic of Vietnam.

(6) Red Ball Express: (a) The priority system for requisitioning, receiving and delivering repair parts for Equipment Deadline for Parts (EDP), began in December 1965 and continued throughout the period. US Army Support Command Saigon, was assigned the responsibility for the processing of requisitions for Red Ball Express on 17 Jan 66.

(b) As of 20 April 1966, 1st Logistical Command submitted 53,589 Red Ball Express requisitions. As of that same date 33,315 were filled for a 60% fill of all requisitions submitted. Additionally, the 33,315 line items received required 221 shipments totalling 2097.2 short tons. The direct result of the parts received through the Red Ball Express system was that 5,745 major items of equipment (excluding aircraft) were removed from deadline as of 16 April 1966.

(c) During the period 1 Jan 66 - 30 Apr 66, Red Ball achieved the following:

	Saigon	Vung Tau	Nha Trang	CRB	Qui Nhon	Aircraft	Total
Requisitions submitted:	18,192	2,029	6,932	10,964	12,933	6,362	57,412
Requisitions filled:	11,943	1,152	6,071	7,237	7,902	6,190	40,493
Percent of fill:	61.8%	56.8%	87.6%	66.0%	61.1%	97.0%	

Pounds of RB cargo received:

Saigon	Vung Tau	Nha Trang	Cam Ranh Bay	Qui Nhon
1,193,049	201,526	408,976	1,141,285	941,491

Aircraft	Total
100,926	4,887,853

(d) Number of shipments of Red Ball Cargo received: 198

(e) Overall statistics (since 6 Dec 65, date of commencement of Red Ball Express)

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	Aircraft	Other	Total
Total requisitions submitted:	8,477	56,376	64,853
Total requisitions filled:	7,945	36,142	43,087
Percent of fill, requisitions which have a minimum of seven days processing:	97.8%	65.6%	
Total pounds of Red Ball Cargo received:	804,926	4,442,301	5,247,227

c. Operations

(1) 1st Logistical Command has continued plans for the support for deployment of troops in I Corps. A capability of 250 S/T per day has been developed for the support of operations in this area.

(2) Support has been given to numerous tactical operations in the II Corps area, supporting the 1st Cavalry Division, 1st Brigade, 101st Airborne Division, ROK Capital Division and the ROK Marine Brigade Operations conducted in this area have been: Matador, White Wing, Lincoln, Mosby (1st Cav), Harrison, Jefferson, Van Buren, Fillmore, Austin, (101st Abn Div) and Sang Be (ROK Capitol Inf Div). Operations were supported by air, land, and sea.

(3) The 1st Infantry Division, Royal Australian Battalion, and US Marines were supported in the III Corps area. Largest operation was conducted at the Michelein Rubber Plantation, supported by air and ground lines of communication.

(4) After action reports of operations have been prepared, emphasizing consumption data by the combat units. These reports were prepared in order to provide information for tactical units in RVN, Service Schools and the Combat Development Command.

(5) The major logistical problem encountered in all operations was the awkward and difficult procedures in RVN for obtaining and control of airlift and sealift. This headquarters although responsible for providing the combat supplies required by the combat element, does not control the means. The availibility of supplies has not been a problem.

(6) Four training directives were published by 1st Logistical Command, in order to compensate for personnel shortages, undue maintenance and new personnel and equipment. Subjects of these directives are as follows:

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(a) Material Handling Equipment Operators

(b) Color Marking Training

(c) Driver Training Course

(d) Maintonance of the Personnel Detector

(7) Redesignation of Support Commands and establishment of new areas in 1st Logistical Command is as follows:

(a) Saigon Logistics Area - discontinued 10 Feb 66 and redesignated US Army Support Command, Saigon, General Order 26, Hqs 1st Logistical Command, dated 17 February 1966.

(b) Cam Ranh Bay Logistics Area - discontinued 10 Feb 66 and redesignated US Army Depot Cam Ranh Bay, General Order 26, Hqs 1st Logistical Command, dated 17 February 1966.

(c) US Army Support Command, Qui Nhon(Prov) - discontinued 31 Jan 66 and redesignated US Army Support Command, Qui Nhon, General Order 1050, Hqs USARV dated 14 February 1966.

(d) US Army Support Command Nha Trang (Prov) - discontinued 31 Jan 66, redesignated US Army Support Command Nha Trang, General Order 1050, Hqs USARV, dated 14 February 1966.

(e) US Army Support Command Vung Tau (Prov) - discontinued 31 Jan 66 and redesignated US Army Support Command, Vung Tau, General Order 1050, Hqs USARV, dated 14 February 1966

(f) US Army Depot Cam Ranh Bay - reassigned to US Army Support Command, Nha Trang, 15 April 1966. General Order 39 Hqs 1st Logistical Command, dated 29 March 1966.

(g) US Army Support Command, Vung Tau - reassigned to US Army Support Command, Saigon, 15 April 1966, General Order 41, Hqs 1st Logistical Command, dated 31 March 1966.

8. Following areas redesignated as requested by letter, this Hqs, dated 23 April 1966, subject: Designation of Sub Area Commands (letters to USASC, Saigon, USASC,Nha Trang and USASC, Qui Nhon).

(a) Vung Tau Sub Area Command assigned to USASC, Saigon

(b) Long Binh Sub Area Command assigned to USASC, Saigon

(c) Phan Rang Sub Area Command assigned to USASC, Nha Trang

(d) Tuy Hoa Sub Area Command assigned to USASC, Nha Trang

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(e) Pleiku Sub Area Command assigned to USASC, Qui Nhon

(f) An Khe Sub Area Command assigned to USASC, Qui Nhon

(9) Medical Brigade (Prov) was established effective 24 March 1966, VOCG, 1st Logistical Command and the 68th Medical Group and 43rd Medical Group were assigned to it.

(10) The 44th Medical Brigade arrived in-country and was assigned to 1st Logistical Command on 21 April 1966, General Order 69, 1st Logistical Command, dated 3 May 1966. Medical Brigade (Prov) was discontinued and the 44th Medical Brigade assumed its mission.

(11) The following log units arrived in country prior to 30 April 1966: and are not included in the 1st Logistical Command Station List attached as inclosure 1.

Unit	Area or Command	Date Arrived in Vietnam	Unit	Area or Command	Date Arrived in Vietnam
6th Conv Center	CRB	9 Apr 66	534th TC Co (Med Trk)	Sgn	24 Mar 66
7th AG APU	QN	7 Mar 66	566th AG APU	QN	7 Mar 66
36th Med Hosp (Fld)	NT	1 Apr 66	569th Qm Co	Sgn	10 Mar 66
			574th Qm Plat	NT	10 Mar 66
50th AG APU	NT	9 Mar 66	575th AG APU	CRB	9 Mar 66
52d Ord Gp (HHD)	Sgn	10 Mar 66	593th Engr Tm (GF)	Sgn	11 Apr 66
56th AG APU	Sgn	7 Mar 66			
60th Engr Tm (EC)	Sgn	11 Apr 66	599th Engr Tm (GF)	Sgn	11 Apr 66
64th Qm Bn	Sgn	20 Apr 66			
178th Engr Co (Maint) (DS)	Sgn	11 Apr 66	601st Engr Tm (GF)	Qn	7 Apr 66
492th TC Tm (FH)	NT	5 Mar 66	848th Qm Plat	QN	7 Mar 66
497th TC Tm (FO)	QN	8 Mar 66	933rd Med Tm(KE)	NT	9 Apr 66
498th TC Tm (FN)	CRB	5 Mar 66			

(12) Summaries for several of the operations completed are as follows:

(a) Operation Harrison

1. Operation HARRISON was conducted in the Tuy Hoa area with the forces of the 1st Brigade, 101st Airborne Division and the ROK Marine Brigade, from 26 February thru 24 March 1966. There were no changes in the force structure during the period.

2. Tactical contact was light throughout the operation. The official situation reports describe heavy contact one day, moderate contact on four days, light contact on 17 days and negative contact on all other days.

3. This operation was supported by a 1st Logistical Command supply point operated in the vicinity of Tuy Hoa, using five officers and seventy-five enlisted men and two helicopter crews.

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4) During the operation the stockage objective was increased to a five day level. Class I was additionally increased from two and one half days to seven and one half days.

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5) Resupply to the supply point was primarily accomplished by air LOC's originating at Nha Trang, Cam Ranh Bay and Qui Nhon. Small amounts of supplies were shipped by air LOC from Cam Ranh Bay and Qui Nhon using LST's and organic lighterage of 1st Logistical Command.

6) Logistical Support Data: See Inclosure 7.

(b) Operation GARFIELD

1) Operation GARFIELD was conducted in the Ban Me Thuot and Buon Brieng areas by the 3rd Brigade (-), 25th Infantry Division from 26 February through 24 March 1966. There were no changes to the force structure during the operations.

2) Tactical contact was light to negative during the operation. Situation reports described moderate contact on one day, light contact on twelve days and negative contact on all other days.

3) The operation was initially supported by supply point distribution from a 1st Logistical Command forward supply point established in the vicinity of Ban Me Thuot, using five officers and sixty-eight enlisted men. Resupply to the supply point was accomplished by air LOC originating at Cam Ranh Bay.

4) Upon displacement of the 3rd Brigade (-), 25th Infantry Division trains, from the vicinity of Ban Me Thuot to Buon Brieng, unit distribution of supplies was made by air LOC using Army and Air Force light cargo aircraft from both Ban Me Thuot and Cam Ranh Bay to the small air strip at Buon Brieng.

5) For the operation, 1st Logistical Command assumed operational control of US Petroleum stocks and bulk storage facilities at Ban Me Thout Airfield.

6) Logistical Support Data: See Inclosure 8.

(c) Operation MASHER/WHITE WING

1) Operation MASHER/WHITE WING was conducted in the Bong Son Area with forces of the 1st Cavalry Division from 24 January 1966 through 6 March 1966. The analysis of consumption experience is broken up into three parts:

a) An initial force of one brigade from 24 January thru 3 February 1966.

b) An increase in force structure to two brigades from 4 February thru 28 February 1966.

c) A decrease in force structure to one heavy brigade from 1 March thru 6 March 1966.

2 Tactical contact was light to moderate throughout the operation. The official situation reports describe heavy contact on four days, moderate contact on seven days and light to negative contact on all other days.

3. This operaion was supported by a 1st Logistical Command forward supply point, initially operating in the vicinity of Phu Cat. The supply point displaced forward to Bong Son, which then became the primary supply point during the operation. Phu Cat became the alternate supply point with a minimum of stocks remaining there after displacement. There were five officers, two warrant officers and 168 enlisted men at Bong Son and one officer and seven enlisted men at Phu Cat.

4 Supply point distribution from the forward supply point was utilized in support of tactical operations. Resupply to the supply point was accomplished by land LOC's originating at Qui Nhon.

5 Logistical Support Data: See Inclosure 9, 10 and 11.

(d) Operation VAN BUREN

1 Operation VAN BUREN was conducted in the Tuy Hoa area with forces of the 1st Brigade, 101st Airborne Division and the ROK Marine Brigade from 25 January thru 21 February 1966.

2 The analysis of consumption experience is broken into two parts: One force structure pertained from 25 January thru 3 February 1966, and second an increased force structure was introduced on 4 February 1966.

3 Tactical contact was light thru the operation. Situation reports issued by the force describe heavy contact on one day, moderate contact on two days, and light contact on all other days

4 This operation was supported by a 1st Logistical Command forward supply point which operated in the vicinity of Tuy Hoa Airfield, using five officers and seventy-five enlisted men.

5 Supply point distribution was utilized in support of tactical operations. Resupply to the supply point was primarily accomplished by air LOC's originating at Nha Trang, Cam Ranh Bay and Qui Nhon. Small amounts of supplies were shipped by sea LOC from Qui Nhon utilizing organic LCU's of 1st Logistical Command. Resupply of tactical units could not be correlated with the tactical situation as increased issues did not correspond to the days when heavy or moderate contact was made.

6 Logistical Support Data: See Inclosures 12 and 13

(e) Operation BLUELIGHT: Operation Order 17-65, Operation BLUELIGHT, dated 20 December 1965, provided for the disembarking and processing of the 3rd Brigade (reinforced), of the 25th Infantry Division through the ports of Cam Ranh Bay and Qui Nhon and the offload bases at Pleiku; providing movement assistance and logistical support. "BLUELIGHT" personnel began arriving on 24 December 1965 and the operation was complete on 26 Jan 66. Cam Ranh Bay Logistica Area, Qui Nhon Support Command, 4th Transportation Command and the 43rd Medical Group participated in the operation.

(f) Operation GREENLIGHT: Operation Order 16-65, Operation GREENLIGHT dated 18 December 1965 provided for the distribution and processing of the 2d Brigade, 25th Infantry Division through the ports of Saigon and Vung Tau and the providing of necessary transportattion support to move the units from points of debarkation to their base area; arranging for troop carrier aircraft to transport personnel from Vung Tau Airfield Bien Hoa Airfield; and the providing of necessary logistical support including facilities for establishment and operation of the GREENLIGHT Command and Control Center at the staging area. United States Army Support Command, Vung Tau, Saigon Logistics Area, 4th Transportation Command and 43rd Medical Group and 58th Medical Battalion participated in the operation which began on 15 January 1966 and terminated on 2 February 1966.

(g) Operation MOONLIGHT: Operation Order 1-66, Operation MOONLIGHT dated 10 February 1966, provided for the disembarkation and processing of the 25th Division, minus, and associated non divisional units thru the ports of Qui Nhon, Vung Tau and Saigon, providing necessary transportation support to move the units from the point of debarkation to the assembly areas arranging troop carrier aircraft and vehicles to transfer personnel from Vung Tau to Tan Son Nhut then to Cu Chi. Providing necessary logistical support to the division minus to include the advanced parties and establishment of the 1st Logistical Command and Control Center at Qui Nhon and Tan Son Nhut. The operation commenced on 19 February and the last of the personnel arrived on 1 May. The last of the equipment was offloaded by 8 May and delivery of the remaining low priority equipment was completed on 7 June. Equipment delivery was slowed as a result of the start of the monsoon season which rendered the storage areas inaccessible due to the mud and water, precluding the rapid unloading of trailers. United States Army Support Command, Saigon, United States Army Support Command Vung Tau, 4th Transportation Command and the 58th Medical Battalion participated in the operation.

(h) Operation ROUNDOUT: Operation Order 11-66, Operation ROUNDOUT dated 26 March 1966, provided for the debarkation and processing of the 26th Regimental Combat Team, Republic of Korea, the last element of the 1st Capitol Division (ROK), through the port of Qui Nhon; providing necessary transportation support to move the units from the port of debarkation to the division area and necessary logistical support, including facilities, for establishment and operation of the 1st Logistical Command ROUNDOUT Command and Control Center at Qui Nhon. The operation commenced on 15 April and was completed on 20 April 1966. United States Army Support Command, Qui Nhon and the 43rd Medical Group participated in the operation.

(i) Operation HARDIHOOD: Operation Order 13-66, Operation HARDIHOOD dated 9 April 1966 provided for the reception, disembarkation and processing of the 1st Australian Task Force through aerial/surface ports of Tan Son Nhut, Saigon and Vung Tau to the staging area and providing the necessary support to move the units from the staging area to inland tactical deployment area. The operation commenced 20 April and is expected to be completed on 16 June. United States Army Support Command, Saigon, United States Army Support Command, Vung Tau, 4th Transportation Command and 68th Medical Group are participating in the operation.

(13) The 4th Transportation Command transferred command responsibility for the operation of the ports of Qui Nhon, Cam Ranh Bay and Nha Trang. Command of transportation units was turned over to the area commander in II Corps.

10. (U) ACofS, Comptroller

a. Organization: The following changes occured during the reporting period. The Review and Analysis Section of the Management Branch with the mission of developing performance data of all functional areas became operational on 13 Jan 66. In February the Automatic Data Processing Section, with the mission of performing staff supervision and assisting in the planning and coordination of ADP activities, was established in the Management Branch. The Internal Review Section to perform internal reviews of non-appropriated fund activities was established in March. Untrained personnel assigned, were placed in on the job training status with the Internal Review Section, USARV Comptroller. The office was relocated within the 1st Logistical Command compound.

b. Lt Col H. D. Millican was assigned Deputy Comptroller and Staff Finance Officer on 17 March 1966.

c. Finance: The 9th Finance Section became operational at Cam Ranh Bay on the 2d of February, and the 10th Finance Section at Tent Camp "B", Saigon on 10 March 1966. Class "B" Agent Offices were activated at Vung Tau on 11 January; 90th Replacement Battalion, Saigon on 29 March; Camp Holloway, Pleiku, on 1 April; and at Singapore to support the R&R program on 3 April.

d. Management: The first Commander's Monthly Review was published on 11 March and the first Quarterly Commander's Goals on 15 April; A Department of the Army, Quick Reaction Team arrived from CONUS to assist the command in the development of a management reporting system.

e. Budget and Fiscal

(1) In early January, the 1966 annual funding authority of Assistance in Kind resources for support of MACV advisors by 1st Logistical Command was received. Authority was for 380,000,000$VN ($5,222,229). Fund allocation of 150,000,000$VN was received for the first calendar quarter.

(2) On 7 February a meeting was held with Comptroller, 2d Air Division to discuss the funding implications of the transfer of mortuary responsibilities to 1st Logistical Command. Agreement was reached to transfer to Army the calendar year FY 66 AIK Funds and fiscal year 67 O&MAF funds identified with the mortuary function.

(3) Liaison visits were made during 14-17 February, to the support commands at Qui Nhon, Nha Trang, and Cam Ranh Bay to determine the status of the reimbursement program outlined in 1st Logistical Regulation 37-4, Reimbursement Procedures, pertaining to FWMAF. Discussions were held with supply personnel to insure understanding of the program and resolve any outstanding implementation problems.

(4) During the week 20-26 February Mr G. Guntharp from USARPAC and Lt. F. S. Newman from USARYIS visited the command to discuss Interservice Support Agreements and reimbursement for support provided to other than Army

units in Vietnam. Comptroller stated that implementation of 1st Logistical Regulation 37-4 and liaison visits within the command had materially increased the volume of reimbursement actions. It was agreed that continuing emphasis was necessary to insure recoupment of army funds expended in support of the other services and the Free World Military Assistance Forces in Vietnam.

(5) On 25 February the Fiscal Year 67 Command Operating Budget for O&MA fund requirements was forwarded to Comptroller, USARV. Anticipated requirements totalled $231,139,302.

(6) On 8 March a meeting was held with the Real Estate Officer to discuss the funding implications of the transfer of the HSAS Real Estate function to 1st Logistical Command. Discussion revealed that HSAS had requested $944,347 in O&MA funds and 65,670,200$VN in AIK funds to be transferred to Army. Subsequent Coordination with Comptroller, USARV, resulted in the decision to fund Navy lease renewals and new leases from O&MA funds. AIK funds transferred with the real estate function are to be used by USARV to meet other funding requirements.

(7) A liaison visit was made to USARYIS to obtain O&MA limitation 2028 funds to meet increasing requirements for administrative vehicle hire. As a result of the visit USARYIS made application to USARPAC for funds.

(8) On 28 April, meeting was held with the representatives of MACV, USARV, Australia and New Zealand to discuss reimbursement for support provided by the U.S. Government. It was agreed that amounts collected based on capitation rates in the financial working arrangements would be forwarded to USARYIS for collection to Army appropriations. Expendable Class II and IV supplies would be considered to be reimbursed as part of the capitation rate for personal services. Non-expendable Class II and IV supplies will be reimbursed on an actual issue basis.

(9) During the period 1 January - 30 April obligation in amount of $61,000,000 was received from USARYIS Obligations totalling $49,600,000 were recorded during the period.

11. (C) Engineer

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a. Repairs and Utilities Branch Activities

(1) Pacific Architects and Engineers contract: The Contract for R&U was negotiated for Fiscal Year 1967, at a cost of 42.5 Million. Procedures are being developed by PA&E for installation managers to provide Australian and Republic of Korea Forces R&U supply support. Contract includes insect and rodent control operations and fire prevention. A contract proposal for FY 67 was submitted in March. Major changes provide for a total of 35 installations, additional third country personnel to operate water and power facilities and the inclusion of two additional Class IV Engineer Supply Depots to be located in Vung Tau and Nha Trang. Personnel now being recruited to man increased scope are now arriving in-country.

(2) Well-Drilling: Proposed contract was held up for lack of MCA funds. OICC has an approved and funded contract with RMK who had six well drilling rigs in-country by mid-April. Some $940,000, O&MA Funds have been cited to support a 20 well portion of the proposed contract. This was transferred to the OICC contract, making it a simple matter of expanding the approved contract. The advantage of this over getting a new contract, is that if RMK is staged in-country and the well drilling operation will now be centralized with the construction program.

(3) Water Supply Points Purification and Treatment: A water filtration unit was installed at Tent City "A". The 20th Preventive Medicine Team was requested to test all water sources in conjunction with areas engineers to determine minimum treatment necessary to produce potable water, and testing has started in the Saigon area. Based on the test data, Area Engineer and PA&E will then design water supply and treatment plants, construction of which will release a number of ordiators for combat support troop units.

(4) Sewerage Treatment: Pacific Architects and Engineers were directed to design a passover type sewerage treatment plant. The oxygen burning type treatment plant has been successfully used in high water table lands. Completed design of this system, now being reviewed, will be submitted to USARV for approval as standard treatment plant.

(5) Generators: Inasmuch as repair parts have begun to arrive in-country, the repair of generators has improved considerably: few 100 kw generators remained deadlined very long. Forty each 100 kw generators are being specially airlifted from Tachikawa, Japan

b. Plans and Program Branch Activities

(1) Pending the movement of 1st Logistical Command Headquarters and other units out of the greater Saigon area, Engineer Division, 1st Logistical Command developed the construction requirements and forwarded this data to USARV for an architect engineer to prepare a detailed base development plan. In addition, the detailed facilities required for 1st Logistical Command Headquarters and the 79th Depot Maintenance Battalion are under review prior to submission of plans and requirements for detailed design and construction.

c. [illegible] started or completed during the period are as follows:

(1)

(2) Major projects started or completed during the period are as follows:

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(a) Saigon:

1 A six inch POL pipeline was completed from the Saigon River to Tan Son Nhut Airbase.

2 Work started on the cantonment facilities in the Fish Market area; EDC September 1966.

3 Work started on the Newport waterfront facilities: EDC 1st increment, September 1966; 2nd increment March 1968

(b) Vung Tau: Work started on demolition of the old French POL Tank Farm and construction of the new facility; EDC June 1966.

(c) Cam Ranh Bay:

1 Completed the 172,000 BBL Tank Farm.

2 Construction started on the ammo pier; EDC July 1966.

(d) Nha Trang:

1 Construction started on the 115,000 BBL Tank Farm; EDC is not determined.

2 Crushed rock production at Cam Ranh Bay increased from less than 100 tons per day to an average of nearly 1,000 tons per day. Due to the increasing requirement for comstruction materials, it will take eight to twelve months before demands for rock are satisfied.

c. Engineer Supply Branch Activities

(1) General: The reporting period began with Engineer Class IV supply operations at Cam Ranh Bay and Qui Nhon. During the quarter operations began in the three remaining areas:, Saigon, Nha Trang and Vung Tau with services being provided by contract with Pacific Architects and Engineers Inc. The expansion of operations included an increase of approximately 500 personnel and 20 pieces of major equipment.

(2) Stockage: An authorized stockage list was developed and requisitions were submitted to provide a 45 day level with a 120 day order ship time included in the requisition objectives.

(3) Storage: The supply point at Qui Nhon was moved twenty miles in-on Route 19. Three storage areas were opened in the Saigon Area and smaller areas were opened at both Nha Trang and Vung Tau.

(4) Statistics: The total material received, stored and issued expressed in short tons for period 1 Jan 66 thru 30 Apr 66:

(a) Beginning stock on hand: 35,276 S/T
(b) Received: 123,581 S/T
(c) Issued: 59,810 S/T
(d) Ending stock on hand: 99,047 S/T

(5) Critical Items

Item	Unit of Issue	Stock on hand 1 Jan 66	Stock on Hand 30 Apr 66
Sandbags	Ea	1,422,700	7,458,700
Concertina	Coil	48,200	89,400
Barbed Wire	Roll	38,500	172,700
Picket, long	Ea	23,200	292,100
Picket, medium	Ea	120,600	429,000
Picket, short	Ea	950	2,700
Lumber (all sizes)	Bf	1,429,700	4,417,300
Culvert (all sizes)	Ft	900	68,900
Nails (all sizes)	lb	150,600	561,500
Roofing, Corr	Sheets	7,500	103,700
Cement	Bags	25,590	299,800
PSP, M6	Bundles	200	299
PSP, Med	Bundles	12,681	1,710
SSP,M8A1	Bundles	0	0
Asphalt, Cement	Drums	0	1,200
Asphalt, cutback	Drums	0	5,800

(6) Procurement: Procurement was initiated for approximately $30,[illegible],000 of Engineer Class IV supply items.

d. Real Estate Branch Activities

(1) Number of leases being maintained increased from 747 to 1,118 representing a total increase during the period of 371. This increase however does not represent all new leases, 192 were picked up from US Navy's real estate functions in the Saigon complex on 1 February 1966.

(2) Funds required to support the payment of rent and utilities on leased and non leased facilities increased from 16.5 million to 25.7 million dollars annually.

(3) Real estate provided on a rent free basis by the government of Vietnam increased from 147,000 to 175,000 acres of land.

(4) During the month of April, as a result of a work management study conducted by 1st Logistical Command Comptroller, all personnel engaged in Real Estate Activities from 1st Logistical Command and US Army Support Command, Saigon were pooled under the operational control of the Engineer, 1st Logistical Command. All new incoming Real Estate Personnel are being assigned to the Engineer, 1st Logistical Command to establish, staff and train personnel to form a Central Real Estate Office, 1st Logistical Command; Headquarters Area Command Army Real Estate Office; and US Army Support Command, Saigon, Area Real Estate Office. The target date for the completion of the staffing, training and finally, the breakout of personnel is 15 June 1966.

12. (U) Inspector General

a. To perform its assigned mission, the Inspector General Section is staffed with three officers and five enlisted men.

b. Summary of complaints and requests for assistance during the period:

Unit/Area	Justified	Unjustified	Request for Assistance
HHD, 1st Log Cmd	8	14	36
Saigon	7	10	26
Vung Tau	3	6	4
Nha Trang	3	3	34
Cam Ranh Bay	3	3	40
Qui Nhon	2	1	112
Total	26	37	252

c. Investigations

(1) An investigation of significant value, directed by the Commanding General and conducted during the period 18-20 Feb 66, disclosed problem areas in the US Army Support Command, Qui Nhon as follows:

(a) Attachments of units to parent organization were not clearly defined insofar as command, operational control and logistical support were concerned.

(b) Orders effecting relocation and mission were given verbally and when confirmed in writing, were received with considerable delay.

(c) Lack of directives implementing parts of AR 220-5 and AR 310-10 pertaining to designation, classification and attaching units.

2. Corrective measures were recommended and approved by the Commanding General and have been accomplished.

13. (U) Information

a. The Information Officer submitted 3,338 hometown releases, 167 general news releases and 29 photo stories. Representatives of eighty-six news media visited the command during the period. In addition to the numerous United States news representatives the following countries were included: South Vietnam, Great Britain, West Germany, Italy, France, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Australia and Japan.

b. Special Project: National Broadcasting Company assisted with 17 Easter and 258 Mother's Day messages on members of this command.

14. (U) Staff Judge Advocate

a. The Staff Judge Advocate Section is staffed with seven officers, six enlisted men and three Vietnamese Nationals to perform the required mission. The mission includes the exercising of staff responsibility for the administration of military justice, processing and payment of claims, rendering legal assistance, advising on Military Affairs matters and providing general legal services.

b. Court-Martial: The Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command, was designated to convene general courts-martial, effective 24 January 1966, per General Order 4; Headquarters, Department of the Army, Washington, D.C. dated 28 January 1966. With the granting of this authority, the Staff Judge Advocate assumed responsibility for reviewing all Special and Summary Courts Martial records of trial held by the subordinate commands assigned and attached to 1st Logistical Command. This function formerly was performed by USARV. The Staff Judge Advocate was also designated the office of record for maintaining the Special and Summary Court-Martial records.

(1) General Courts-Martial: There have been no general courts-martial trials within the 1st Logistical Command during the period 1 January - 30 April 1966.

(2) Special Courts-Martial: Period covered 24 January - 30 April 1966.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
USASC, Saigon		7	18	17
USASC, Qui Nhon		15	12	9
USASC, Nha Trang		2	3	4
USASC, Vung Tau		4	3	5
USAD, Cam Ranh Bay		5	10	11
4th Trans Command		0	7	9
Total 1st Logistical Command	0	33	53	54

(3) Summary Courts-Martial: Period covered 24 January - 30 April 1966.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
USASC, Saigon		5	3	8
USASC, Qui Nhon		8	15	23
USASC, Nha Trang		1	2	1
USASC, Vung Tau		0	1	3
USAD, Cam Ranh Bay		11	13	21
4th Trans Command		0	4	3
Total 1st Logistical Command	0	25	38	59

c. Claims

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Number of Claims Paid	7	6	15	1
Amount Claimed	$814.49	$520.25	$2,425.97	$210.35
Amount Paid	$713.12	$498.56	$2,234.41	$185.79

All above claims were paid to members of the command for personal property lost or damaged incident to service in accordance with AR 25-100.

d. Legal Assistance: Legal assistance is furnished to all members of this command stationed in the Saigon area at the Office of the Staff Judge Advocate. An officer of this section, using the "circuit rider" concept visits Vung Tau and Long Binh weekly to render legal assistance to any military personnel desiring this service. An officer from the section is on an extended TDY to Qui Nhon to provide legal assistance and general legal services to personnel in that area. Legal assistance cases handled during the period 1 January - 30 April 1966:

	Interviews	Instruments Prepared
Adoption and change of name	14	0
Citizenship, Immigration and Passports	33	0
Domestic Relations and Paternity	272	28
Notarizations	198	81
Personal Finances, Debts, Insurance	57	12
Personal Property	39	2
Powers of Attorney	362	362
Real Property, Sale, Lease	43	14
Taxation	781	53
Torts	12	0
Wills and Estates	108	108
Miscellaneous	67	0
TOTAL	1986	660

e. Procurement Law: The following services are rendered by an officer from this section on full time duty with the Purchasing and Contract Office:

(1) Reviews requests for proposals and quotations, proposed contracts and contracting officer's findings and decisions for legal sufficiency.

(2) Prepares opinions on questions of law pertaining to expenditure of appropriated funds and the allowability of costs under government contracts.

(3) Provides legal advice and assistance on matters involving the procurement of supplies and services and the administration of government contracts.

(4) Participates in the negotiation of contracts and in the processing and resolution of contract dispute.

f. During the period 1 January - 30 April 1966, approximately 3,500 contracts and documents have been reviewed.

g. Real Estate Law: An officer from this section is made available to the Real Estate office as required to perform the following services:

(1) Provides legal advice and assistance on the acquisition and disposition of real estate.

(2) Participates in the negotiation of leases and in the resolution of disputes arising from the leases.

(3) Prepares opinions on questions of law arising out of the administration of leases to which the command is a party.

15.(c) Communications

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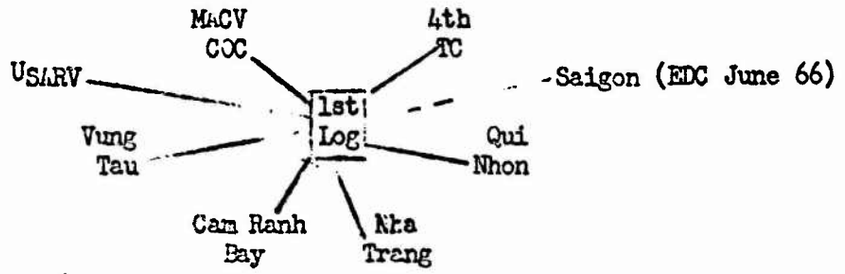
a. Staff Reorganization

(1) On 1 April 1966, Signal Services was removed from control of Director of Services. It was redesignated as the Communications Office, became a member of the Special Staff reporting directly to the Chief of Staff.

b. Headquarters, 1st Logistical Command Communications Network:

a. Secure Teletypewriter Communications Network.



c. Electrically Transmitted Messages: A large increase in the volume of messages originated by this headquarters for electrical transmission is having an impact on the service that the communication center provides to this headquarters. The Communications Center workload is compressed into the hours between 1500 and 1900 when over 90% of outgoing messages are received for transmission. Increased emphasis and an aggressive program of staff education is expected to alleviate this problem.

d. Pipeline Communications: Pipeline systems being planned and installed in RVN, require both telephone and teletype communications with a means of radio back up. Early coordination was effected and the systems will be ready when required.

e. Technical Advice to the 68th Medical Group: The group has a mission of directing the flow of casualties from their evacuation station or stations to three hospitals under group control. It is essential that casualties be sent to the hospital which has the smallest workload so that delay from the time of arrival at the hospital to the time of treatment is kept at a minimum. The combat situation here in Vietnam gives rise to a peculiar problem because the hospitals are fixed and the evacuation stations are mobile. Normal communication channels do not provide the speed of services required. Discussion with the USARV Surgeons Office and the 44th Medical Brigade determined that the problem would be the same for any medical group employed in Vietnam. We have recommended that the medical groups control their hospitals by telephone and that they be linked to the evacuation stations by radio. Based upon this recommendation the medical brigade has requested radios for this purpose by change to the TO&E of medical groups in-country. The change would be an optional augmentation which would provide all Group Headquarters with three radio teams and the necessary equipment to provide the medical regulating mission. The units are presently using borrowed radio equipment to meet their requirements. In conjunction with requested change to the TO&E, we have recom-

mended that the equipment be authorized as an in lieu of item until standard army equipment becames available.

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f. Convalescent Center and Replacement Depot at Cam Ranh Bay. In answer to a request from USARV Signal Office concerning communication requests for the Convalescent Center and Replacement Depot at Cam Ranh Bay, the telephone requirements and a base development plan has been forwarded.

g. Communications for Transportation Boat Companies: Boats of the boat companies used in port areas and major waterways for handling and distribution of cargo have only very limited radio capability. The boats need tactical FM communications with combat units and in some cases tactical support units. Long range AM communications are needed for harbor control of the craft and long range control of the boats by the parent unit.. The boat companies arrived in RVN with no FM capability in their boats and only a meager AM capability which is provided by an inadequate and unreliable radios. A standard U S Army Marine electronic configuration has been developed which prescribes the new FM radios(AN/VRC -12 series) and AN/GRC-106(Single Side Band) AM radios. These radios will not be available for at least one year. An interim solution for the FM communications requirement has been devised. The plan provides for the installation of old FM radios (AN/GRC-3 thru 8 series) salvaged from tactical units which have converted to the new series radio. This plan has been approved by the Department of the Army. The AM communication has not yet been resolved. ECOM recommended AN/SRC-32 radios which will ultimately be replaced by AN/URC -58 radios. It is felt that SRC-32 is unacceptable because it is obsolete and has no maintenance support system set up. We have therefore recommended that the program should wait until the AN/URC-58 becomes available thus saving the cost of a second installation. The program is underway now and installation is being designed that will accept the VRC-12 series radios as they become available. Project officers have been designated and will meet in Saigon on 4 May to resolve technical details before commencement of the old installation. The installtion of the old series FM radios and AM radios will meet the needs of the boat companies for radio communication until the Standard Army electronic configuration can be completed.

16. (U) Purchasing and Contracting

a. On 15 May 1965, the Purchasing and Contract Division, was activated as an operational element of Hq 1st Logistical Command, reporting to the Deputy Commander for Material Readiness and having as head of Procuring Activity, the CG US Army, Japan. The division was staffed with 5 officers, 2 enlisted men and 4 Vietnamese Nationals, with Lt Col Samuel K. Boot, QM Corps as Chief. In the first month of operation, the division placed 439 orders and contracts totalling $388,182.

b. In consonance with the Forces build up the Purchasing and Contracting Division's work progressively expanded throughout calendar year 1965 and on into 1966, so that by the end of March, procurement obligations reached $12,368,180 in addition to the administration of 306 contracts valued at $41,680,369. Similarly the division staffing was increased to 15 officers, 8 enlisted personnel and 19 Vietnamese Nationals. On 1 Feb 1966, the division assumed purchase responsibility from the Navy, for that services procurement responsibilities, except for I Corps (Da Nang). On 21 March 1966, Colonel Charles R. Fulbruge, Ordnance Corps, was named division chief, and 1st Logistical Command was given the responsibility for all Army procurement (exclusive of real estate) in Vietnam, Singapore and Hong Kong. During the period the most significant procurement placed was that with Pacific Architects and Engineers for total repairs and utility support in Vietnam, a cost plus fixed-fee type contract.

c. Number and Dollar Value of Transactions

Periods	Number	Dollar Value
May 65 - Dec 65	8972	$23,235,445
Jan 66	1558	$5,858,417
Feb 66	1284	$6,764,317
Mar 66	1361	$12,368,178
Apr 66	2229	$4,823,143
	6492	$29,814,055

17. (U) Director of Ammunition

a. The Directorate of Ammunition was established with the arrival of Col Stanton W. Josephson on 3 Jan 66. The 52nd Ordnance Group (Ammo) HHC, arrived 10 March 1966 and was assigned to Hqs, 1st Logistical Command. The Director of Ammunition, 1st Logistical Command, is, concurrently, the Commanding Officer of the Group. The group is currently not functioning in its TO&E mission. Personnel of the HHC are being utilized to augment the staff of the office of the Director of Ammunition, 1st Logistical Command and the office of the Directors of Ammunition in the subordinate Support Commands. Additionally, a Provisional Ordnance Ammunition Battalion was formed at Cam Ranh Bay utilizing personnel assigned to the Group HHC.

18. (C) Director of Maintenance

a. Additional technical assistance personnel were assigned during the period, from United States Army Electronics Command (USAECOM) and United States Army Mobility Command (USAMOCOM). Technical assistance personnel are now available in each support command. There are also three technical representatives from General Electric Corporation who are now in-country to provide assistance in the maintenance and training on the AN/MPQ-4 Counter Mortar Radar Set.

b. Conversion of the old series radios to the new series modular type radios is being accomplished ahead of schedule. AN/VRC-10 radios, replaced by the new series radios, have been shipped to Cam Ranh Bay for inspection and repair as needed. These radios will be installed on various marine craft at Qui Nhon, Cam Ranh Bay and Saigon. These radios will provide FM communications for these vessels.

c. On 1 April 1966 the collapsible fuel drum repair facility at Cam Ranh Bay became operational. It is the only such facility in Vietnam and it is manned by personnel of the USAD, Cam Ranh Bay. As of 1 May 1966 approximately 80 drums have been repaired and returned to stock. Once personnel became fully trained it is expected that seven to 10 drums can be repaired per day.

d. The standardization program for materials handling equipment is being implemented and when completed there will be only six makes and models of MHE in RVN versus the present forty-seven makes and models. The Saigon area is the first to be standardized and non-standard items from Saigon are being moved to other support commands for use until standard models arrive in these areas.

e. A major factor in the deadline rate of laundry units during the past quarter has been the failure of the engines powering the units. Since the standard engine for this unit is the one quarter ton M38 Engine or the M38A1 Substitute Engine, maintenance has become increasingly more difficult because these engines are no longer standard in the Army supply system. To insure adequate laundry support until new model laundries arrive in-country in the second quarter, FY 67, fifteen Japanese one quarter ton engines are being procured for use in the laundry units. This engine has been field tested and has proved to be successful.

f. Due to the fact that repair part manuals and pricing guides for office machines and equipment were not available through the Army supply system, action was taken to procure these publications. Approximately $6,000 worth, or 75per cent of publications requested, have been received to date.

g. Engineer construction equipment is being standardized in RVN. When the standardization program is completed,there will be only one make and model of a full-tracked tractor (Catterpillar D7E) one make and one model of wheeled tractor (Clark 290M), and one make and model of scraper (LeTOURNEAU-Westinghouse CT4).

h. In an attempt to enhance maintenance on materials handling equipment, all Quartermaster mechanics were consolidated into central maintenance shops in each support command except Qui Nhon. The forklift maintenance program in Qui Nhon is on contract with Philco Corporation.

43 i. Improved density data on equipment in RVN is being provided to the numerous support units deploying to RVN. Units utilize this data to determine the type and quantity of equipment that they will be supporting and can therefore properly compute repair parts stockage.

j. Due to a shortage of boot repair material in the Army supply system, this material has been procured through local purchase. Items purchased included soles, heels, nails, thread and wax.

k. This directorate published two 1st Logistical Command Regulations concerning Engineer and materials handling equipment. LC Regulation 750-5 was published for the purpose of providing guidance and procedures for scoring out uneconomically repairable engineer construction equipment. A similiar type regulation, LC Regulation 750-8, was published for materials handling equipment.

l. A school was conducted by technicians from United States Army Mobility Equipment Center (USAMEC), assigned to this directorate, for approximately forty students on the proper procedures and techniques for scoring equipment covered in LC Regulations noted above. These personnel are the only persons permitted to score equipment in determining repair and rebuild eligibility.

m. The introduction into the theater of heavy artillery, the M107 and M110 self-propelled artillery pieces, raised many new maintenance problems. Shortly after their arrival, inventories of support unit ASL's and depot stocks revealed preplanned repair parts push packages had not yet arrived or had not been identified. In late January, a special AMC technical assistance team arrived and immediately began an investigation of the supply and maintenance problems of these vehicles. As a result of this investigation, letter requisitions were submitted to the United States Army Weapons Command (USAWECOM) and United States Army Tank Automotive Command (USATAC) for the essential repair parts necessary to return and keep these vehicles in combat operational condition until the normal supply pipeline becomes capable of adequately supporting them.

n. The roadside spot inspection program came into being during the latter part of January. At this time a series of charts were drawn up for the purpose of analyzing and evaluating the maintenance standards at the organization level. At the same time a procedure was established to inform the major subordinate commanders of the status of the first and second echelon maintenance programs within their commands. At present the system is functioning smoothly and has resulted in a substantial improvement in organizational maintenance within the command.

O. A system has been implemented wherby this directorate has been authorized to comtact the various commodity commands directly to request repair parts in those cases where maintenance deadline was critical due to lack of these parts. This system proved to be successful in expediting the delivery of critically needed parts.

19. (C) Director of Petroleum

a. The Petroleum Directorate, 1st Logistical Command, was organized 1 February 1966 with the mission of representing the Commanding General, 1st Logistical Command, in all petroleum matters, supervising and advising on petroleum construction projects, developing and monitoring Class III stock levels supervising quality surveillance in 1st Logistical Command area of responsibility and insuring that petroleum support is available when needed. Lt Col J..F. Warnock, Jr. was named Director of Petroleum.

b. On 23 February, the advanced party of the 64th Quartermaster Battalion (Petroleum Operating) arrived in RVN and was immediately absorbed into the Petroleum Directorate. Lt Col Francis Sailer, the battalion commander, became the Deputy Director of Petroleum.

c. By 19 April, the main body of HHD, 64th QM Bn (PO) had arrived, was assigned to 1st Logistical Command, and was in turn assigned to USASC, Saigon, to establish a petroleum directorate and a command and control headquarters for petroleum units of USASC, Saigon. Certain petroleum officers and enlisted personnel were withdrawn from the battalion to provide the nucleus of petroleum directorates for USASC, Nha Trang and USASC, Qui Nhon and 5 officers, 1 WO, and 4 NCO's and 2 EM from the 64th remained with the Directorate of Petroleum, 1st Logistical Command. This use of the battalion headquarters was influenced by several factors. First this unit was the only reservoir of petroleum expertise available to the command. Second, due to the terrain, the tactical situation and lack of adequate communications, it was determined that the battalion could not effectively serve as a petroleum distribution command for the whole of RVN, but that seperate petroleum distribution commands should be established under each support command. By April 30, the Directorate of Petroleum , 1st Logistical Command, was completely staffed (7 Off, 1WO and 9EM) and a similar, though smaller petroleum staff element was available in each support command.

d. The Petroleum Directorate, 1st Logistical Command, found itself highly involved in the day to day operation of the petroleum distribution system within RVN. This was caused by the fact that coastal distribution of bulk and packaged product requires central control, that support of tactical operations, at times cuts across support command boundaries, and that the Air Force requires a single point of contact to schedule "flying tankers", the C-130 aircraft fitted with tanks to deliver bulk fuels to forward areas. In addition the lack of a petroleum staff in the support commands left an operational void to be filled by this Petroleum Directorate. Now that the support commands are staffed , many of the operational functions are being passed to them.

e. In addition to the day to day operations , which included arranging and direction of coastal and inland waterways shipments of bulk and packaged petroleum, coordination with commercial oil companies, which still supply much of the product, computing requirements for and requesting "flying tanker" support from the Air Force , and monitoring of support of tactical operations as well as routine supply by the support commands, the Petroleum

Directorate has been actively involved in the development of a construction program for petroleum facilities, the developing of an effective quality surveillance program and establishing procedures for stock control of packaged products. Members of the directorate have been on the road almost daily to coordinate these activaties.

f. Since, its organization, the petroleum Directorate has prepared and published four 1st Logistical Command Regulations relating to petroleum handling and supply: "Quality Surveillance", "Class III Supply Procedures", Tanker and Barge Loading /Discharge Procedures", and "Petroleum Handlin Safety" A Circular, "Class III Accounting Procedures", was also published, as well as several Supply Bulletins.

g. The petroleum Directorate has been deeply involved in the planning for petroleum handling troop units during Phase II. As the directorate was organized after the picture of things to come was reasonably clear, it is at an advantage over those programming for petroleum handling capability during the initial stages of the buildup. Currently scheduled in-country are an excess of petroleum supply units and too few petroleum depot units to operate the planned terminal and pipelines. "Exchange" of petroleum supply units for petroleum depot units has been requested .

h. Bulk petroleum consumption in II, III and IV Corps tactical zones has shown a steady increase during the months of January thru April. Consumption by support command by product and total by month for 1st Logistical Command area of responsibility are shown in thousand barrels:

		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Qui Nhon	JP	62.6	72.8	73.2	48.8
	AV	23.4	28.3	28.8	20.4
	MO	32.3	35.6	35.8	31.8
	DF	19.8	24.0	24.0	24.8
Nha Trang	JP	138.6	155.8	223.4	219.6
	AV	26.7	31.1	36.6	28.7
	MO	29.5	28.2	27.4	31.3
	DF	27.9	28.9	29.1	30.5
Saigon	JP	315.3	310.4	368.6	588.7
	AV	60.0	64.4	78.1	115.7
	MO	39.1	36.5	37.1	108.7
	DF	36.3	35.6	26.2	112.9
TOTAL (II, III, IV Corps, RVN)		842.5	851.6	988.3	926.0

20. (U) Director of Services

a. During the period 1 January 1966 - 30 April 1966, QM field bakeries produced 3,490,980 pounds of fresh bread, QM laundries processed 3,114,577 pounds of laundry and 408,317 personnel utilized QM mobile bath facilities. Commercial contract laundry processed approximately 16,000,000 pounds of laundry during the period. The amount of wash processed on a monthly basis by the commercial laundries is equivalent to what thirty-three QM field laundry sections would process in one month operating on a twenty-hour shift.

b. During August 1965 it was determined that QM direct support companies could not support the troop buildup with adequate field services. Since it was not practical to request additional direct support companies to utilize the field service capability only, the Assistant Field Services Officer, Service Directorate, developed a QM composite unit from TOE 10-500D teams. Initial composite units consisted of company headquarters and or platoon headquarters teams, bakery teams, bath teams and mess teams. Each unit was developed with a combination of teams based on troop strength to be supported in each Logistical Support Command Area. In addition it was determined that mess personnel were inadequate in Support Command Areas. To augment various messes throughout the Support Commands, the 537th QM Detachment (Mess) was activated in CONUS at the request of this headquarters. The 537th consisted of seven CA teams (TOE 29-500D) and 29 CB teams (TOE 29-500D). Upon arrival in Vietnam, the teams were assigned to augment the messes in various Support Commands.

c. With the arrival of the 568th and the 574th QM composite companies and the 848th QM composite platoon, bath capability was increased to service an additional 9,500 troops per day; bakery capability was increased to service an additional 22,222 troops per day. Laundry teams requested as part of the composite units to increase laundry capability, which still remains inadequate, were disapproved by higher Headquarters.

d. On 1 March 1966, one officer and sixteen enlisted personnel of the Cemetery Platoon, 59th QM Company (Fld Maint and Svc) arrived at the USAF Mortuary, Tan Son Nhut. These personnel are being utilized in the mortuary in conjunction with the transfer of mortuary responsibilities in Vietnam to the US Army on 1 July 1966.

e. The Graves Registration Platoon, 624th QM Company (DS), moved their collecting point from Tan Son Nhut to Cu Chi to establish a GR collecting point in direct support of the 25th Infantry Division. The point became operational 10 April 1966.

f. Approximately 90% of 1st Logistical Command messes are in semi-permanent or permanent type facilities. This represents an increase of 20% since February 1966. The remainder of unit messes will be in semi-permanent facilities prior to 1 July 1966.

g. Summary of property disposal operation, Vietnam:

(1) The property disposal operations in Vietnam were established by USMAAG, Vietnam, in 1958 to support primarily MAP property. Generation of MAP property at that time was very small. Since 1963 only partial records have been kept. Reports of "Excess and Surplus Material at Disposal Activities" (DD Form 1143) are not on file prior to 31 March 1963.

(2) The property disposal facilities established by the USMAAG, Vietnam, consisted of one central sales office and four holding activities. The sales office and one 3½-acre holding activity were located in Saigon. Holding activities, each about two acres in size, were located at Da Nang, Qui Nhon, and Nha Trang.

(3) The total military staffing for the five property disposal activities consisted of two officers and six enlisted personnel. One officer and three enlisted personnel were assigned to Saigon. One officer, depot advisor to AVNAF Qm Depot, worked part-time as a property disposal agent at the three up-country holding activities. One enlisted man was assigned to each of the holding activities.

(4) On 1 February 1966, MACV transferred the property disposal mission to USARV. The same date USARV assigned the mission to 1st Logistical Command. Since assuming responsibility for the operation of property disposal activities in Vietnam, 1st Logistical Command initiated the following actions:

(a) Facilities: Developed requirements for real estate, warehousing, and office space. Provided data to subordinate commands for action. Directed that sales offices be located at Saigon, Nha Trang, Qui Nhon and DaNang. The last three mentioned to be established and become operational 1 July 1966. Holding activities to be located at Saigon, Long Binh, Vung Tau, Can Tho, Cam Ranh Bay, Nha Trang, Qui Nhon and Da Nang.

(b) Personnel: Developed and approved a TD for personnel to staff property disposal activities. Provided data to subordinate commanders for requisitioning and/or local hire of personnel.

(c) Equipment: Developed TA requirements for MHE and related equipment for use in property disposal operations. Equipment is on requisition.

(d) Property Records: Directed property disposal officers at Saigon, Nha Trang, Da Nang and Qui Nhon to inventory stocks, establish stock records and assume accountability for property in their respective yard and satellites effective 1 April 1966.

(e) Country-to-Country Agreement: A draft agreement was submitted to the US Embassy for staffing. There was no objection to the draft by the Embassy, Saigon, and it was referred to the Department of the State by air pouch on 16 March 1966. Provided the Department of the State perceives

no objection, the Embassy, Saigon, will submit it to the GVN for consideration. During the interim, foreign excess personal property will be offered for sale in Vietnam for export only.

(f) Issues to RVNAF/FWMAG: Issues have ceased. Coordination is being made with MACV to develop procedures within the framework of existing regulations, whereby property disposal activities may transfer foreign excess personal property to RVNAF and FWMAF.

h. Problem Areas:

(1) Laundry, bakery and bath: Equipment age, lack of or slow receipt of repair parts has resulted in a relatively high deadline rate. To keep equipment operational, parts have been locally procured, fabricated and obtained from canibalization points.

(2) Laundry and bath support is inadequate to support troops in-country. Present laundry section in-country can support 35,700 troops per week operating on a ten hour shift and 71,400 troops per week if possible to operate two-ten hour shifts. This depends on section location and tactical situation. Bath teams in-country can support 64,750 troops per week. Commercial contract laundries are utilized to offset part of the deficit in laundry capability. Fixed QM laundries have been requested for FY 67. To offset deficit in bath capability in combat troop areas, units have constructed shower points from local materials. Additional Quartermaster and COSTAR units have been requested to increase laundry and bath capability.

(3) Graves Registration: Lack of adequate refrigeration at GR collecting points has created problems in the past. In instances where a refrigeration capability was not available, 7½ ton refrigeration vans were used.

(4) Food Service: There is a critical shortage of potable ice. This shortage will be alleviated with the installation of the forty-one 15-ton ice plants arriving in-country.

21 (C) Director General Supply

a. Class I:

(1) One additional reefer barge 46,764 net cubic feet, arrived at Cam Ranh Bay during the month of April. This barge will greatly enhance the storage capability at Cam Ranh Bay. In conjunction with this new barge, a redistribution of floating storage assets is planned. Two of the present 14,200 cubic foot barges will be placed at Nha Trang.

(2) The Class I officer attended a subsistence conference at DPSC Regional Headquarters, Alameda, California from 22 March thru 24 March 1966, for the purpose of bringing to light, problems presently confronting Vietnam's subsistence supply. As a result of this conference several actions have been taken.

(a) Four reefer ships were designated for RVN's use only, with no other ports of call. This action assisted RVN in better scheduling and planning for the arrival of perishable subsisitence.

(b) A system of block stowing of cargo by port of call was established. This system permits easier and quicker off-loading of cargo at each port.

(c) A single order ship time of 112 days was established for RVN requisitioning. This single "OST" has eliminated the need for submissions of requisitions during three different months for a single months consumption.

(d) A modified "Fill" or "Kill" policy on requisitions was established. The purpose of this policy was to eliminate back shipments of subsistence which would have been consumed earlier. Under this new policy ,DPSC, notifies the appropriate RVN requisitioner of any item which cannot be shipped to meet the RVN required delivery date. It is then up to the requisitioner to determine whether to have the requisition filled or killed.

b. Class II & IV

(1) General status for Class II & IV supplies has shown increasingly improved status during the quarter, Critical items and items short in supply have been closely monitored and managed. Through this effort, several line items have been removed from the critical list, however several new lines have been added. Continuous close management and proper programming for these critical items by all concerned will insure a get well status regardless of continuous troop buildup.

(2) During the period of January 1966 to March 1966 the General Supply Textile Section increased in strength from one officer and two enlisted men to three officers and four enlisted men.

(3) Receipts of DMS Combat Boots and lightweight tropical uniforms were again sufficient to meet troop requirements. Priorities of issue are expected to continue in effect for at least another two or three months.

(4) General status of Electronics Supply within Vietnam remains good with a few exceptions in the area of batteries and repair parts. A close review of these exceptions, indicated that in most cases, items in short supply in Vietnam

are not peculiar to this theater but are in short supply world wide. As an example of this problem, the high failure rate of H-138 handsets for the AN/PRC-25 Radios has caused a critical shortage, with no stocks available from CONUS resources. Procurement action by ECOM on a new and improved handset, H-189/u, will resolve this problem, but not for several months. In general, the above cited example is representative of the only type of problems being encountered in Electronics Supply, and in all cases action is being taken by CONUS agencies to correct or improve the position on these selected items.

(5) Progress on conversion of tactical units to the AN/VRC-12 / AN/PRC-25 series radios continues to meet established schedules and has proved to be an effective and efficient program. As of 7 May 1966 the following units have been completed:

(a) 173rd Aviation Brigade
(b) 1st Infantry Division
(c) 3rd Brigade, 25th Infantry Division
(d) 2nd Brigade, 25th Infantry Division
(e) 69th Armor Battalion
(f) Non-divisional Artillery units in support of the 1st Infantry Division are approximately 10% completed.
(g) Radios for the conversion of non-divisional artillery units in support of the 1st Cavalry Division have arrived in the Saigon area due to ship diversion and efforts are in progress to have them airlifted to the 1st Air Cavalry Division Area.

(6) Receipts of night vision devices continues. Shipments of this equipment depend upon rate of manufacture, 100% inspection at Sacramento Army Depot prior to shipment, and availibility of Item Parts List items prior to shipment. Repair parts are virtually non-existant, however an arrangement with Sacramento gives twenty-four turn around repair and or replacement upon shipment via air parcel post on starlight and crew served weapon sights. To date more than 50% of scheduled items have been received and distributed per USARV direction. No major problems have arisen in this program.

(7) The 175mm gun tubes required replacement after 400 rounds at maximum charge. Replacements were obtained thru airlift from Germany and the United States. The arrival in March of the seventy-nine gun tubes eliminated the need for emergency airlift from CONUS. On 30 April there were fifty gun tubes in depot stocks with 155 on order.

(8) The vehicle shortage was given slight relief with the release of 200 ea ½ ton trucks and 125 ea 2½ ton cargo trucks from Okinawa and Japan for Vietnam requirements. These vehicles were distributed to Saigon, Cam Ranh Bay and Qui Nhon.

(9) The past quarter saw the introduction of the new light 105mm Howitzer M102. Immediate problems were encountered by the damage of these weapons in shipment from CONUS. In operations the firing platform cracked and thus deadlined the weapon. Additional firing platforms were airlifted from CONUS and a modification is

[illegible] applied to stop the cracking. Repair parts PUSH packages have been requested for each unit having the weapon.

(10) Unserviceable repairable major assemblies were being backlogged for evacuation. Policy was to evacuate everything to Okinawa. This was changed to send unserviceables to CONUS. During February only a small quantity was evacuated. During the month of March three ships were made available for transporting unserviceable repairables to the United States. These vessels eliminated the backlog at Cam Ranh Bay and Qui Nhon

(11) In March 1966 the Principal Items Section was created as part of the Class II & IV Branch of Directorate of General Supply. This section presently consists of two officers and one EM and is concerned with the management of controlled or critical items as determined by the Directorate of General Supply.

(12) The standardization of material handling equipment within RVN began in March with the arrival of the four types of standard forklifts and one type of standard warehouse tractor. This program is now approximately 95% complete. As old MHE is repaired it is shipped to other in-country areas. Additional shipments of standard MHE are programmed to fill all RVN requirements and wash out non-standard items.

(13) A standardization program for construction type tractors was begun in late March. Receipts of this equipment, which includes full tracked and wheeled tractors, scrapers, 18 cubic yard scrapers, is expected to begin in the first quarter of FY 1967.

(14) A program is currently underway to provide adequate bulk refrigeration storage to depots and Class I supply throughout RVN. This refrigeration consists of 391 each 1,600 cubic foot boxes. Two hundred and fifty-five have arrived in-country with the remainder arriving continually.

(15) Forty-one each, fifteen ton ice plants have been programmed for RVN, of which sixteen have arrived.

(16) Fifty each, portable ice cream plants are scheduled for operation in RVN, of which three have arrived.

22. (U) Director of Transportation

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a. Rail: Movement of military cargo by rail is a supplement to highway. The bulk of shipments of US Army cargo were from ports to forward storage areas, however a small amount of ARVN-MAP cargo was forwarded to Dalat.

From	To	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Saigon	Di An/Bien Hoa	1407 S/T	1814 S/T	2409 S/T	1786 S/T
Nha Trang	Phan Rang/Dalat	1410 S/T	903 S/T	931 S/T	1469 S/T

b. Port:

(1) Tonnage handled at 1st Logistical Command Ports during the reporting period is attached as inclosure 14.

(2) Average number of ships per day in ports waiting or being worked is attached as inclosure 15.

(3) Status of ships in port as of the close of the report period: 30 April 1966.

	Ships Being Discharged	Ships Awaiting Discharge
Saigon	9	2
Nha Be	1	2
Vung Tau	1	0
Cam Ranh Bay	6	2
Phan Rang	1	1
Nha Trang	1	3
Qui Nhon	8	4

Two (2) ships were in western Pacific ports in holding status, awaiting orders to move to Vietnam ports.

(4) The Beach Discharge Lighter, John D. Page, was operational during the majority of the reporting period. It was used in coastal movement of cargo, being stationed and sailing primarily around Cam Ranh Bay. During the reporting period the BDL carried 9756S/T and 25207 M/T of cargo. In mid-February, for the first time in three months, Cam Ranh Bay was cleared of all cargo for Phan Rang due to the BDL Page. The long ramp with gradual slope speeded discharge and loading from the BDL.

(5) During the reporting period modified front end loaders were issued as replacements for rough terrain forklifts. The substitute is not as capable and cannot perform all maneuvers that a rough terrain forklift can. The modified version however, has the advantage of adequate repair parts available in country. Beach operations have been improved by the substitution of modified front end loaders for non-repairable rough terrain forklifts.

(6) Obtaining adequate, usable, and timely ships manifests

has been a constant problem. The problem has gradually improved as changes in manifest procedure and in country distribution have improved.

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(7) In February, a shipload of cement, unpalletized, was received at Cam Ranh Bay. The shipment had been purchased in Southeast Asia thru US Air Force channels. The Air Force was informed to have all future shipments of cement palletized to speed discharge. Palletizing and banding cement prior to loading is now a theater wide procedure to speed discharge and conserve manpower.

(8) The mixing of military sponsored and civilian cargo on space charter ships creates confusion in allocation of berths at Saigon. The Port Authority often assigns a ship to a berth booked for discharge of military cargo only to find the load mainly civilian and partly military. MTMTS has been made aware of problem and is curtailing use of space charter merchant ships.

c. Vehicle

(1) Truck performance in short tons by port is attached as inclosure 16.

(2) The distances TOE truck companies are operating are beyond range of assigned unit radios. Several times units on Long Binh - Saigon routes and on Qui Nhon - Pleiku routes were unable to contact base or relay stations. By lateral transfer and expediting new series radios tactical requirements were met.

(3) Extra semi-trailers, authorized WABTOC, arrived and increased medium truck company capability. Some problems were experienced placing the right type trailer; cargo, tanker or reefer; at the right place. After a period to adjust capability to requirement, efficiency increased. A full WABTOC issue is 60 semi-trailers in addition to 60 TOE trailers. Medium Truck Companies with extra trailers increased their performance 33% over last quarters experience. The major factors hindering truck unit performance are convoy movement only when escort is available on non-secure roads and night movement only in safe areas.

(4) The initial organization phase of six (6) transportation motor pools is completed and vehicle status is as follows:

	Total Vehicles Authorized	On Hand 1 Feb	On Hand 30 April
Saigon	832	104	649
Vung Tau	90	7	27
Cam Ranh Bay	157	0	2
Nha Trang	219	6	74
Qui Nhon	304	41	112

(Including An Khe sub-pool)

In January TMP's were being established and no vehicle authorization had been approved. A few vehicles on hand receipt from USARV were operating from the 1st Logistical Command TMP. By 1 February an initial vehicle authorization

and distribution had been completed. As can be seen, the number of vehicles on hand still has not reached the authorized level. Three (3) more sub-pools are to be established at Phan Rang, Pleiku and Long Binh. The resupply of spare parts for administrative vehicles is becoming a problem.

d. Air: To provide responsive logistical support 6 Caribou flights a week of approximately 7 hours each were allotted to 1st Logistical Command. The normal routing of each flight was Vung Tau - Saigon- Cam Ranh - Nha Trang - Qui Nhon and return. The Movement Branch of the Director of Transportation was tasked with the requirement to plan loads and maximize capability. Authority to change schedule within flight time was also delegated to Movements. Experience showed that by publishing a loading program and monitoring daily shipment reports best possible use of capability was effected.

e. Monsoon Loss Factors: The following were Winter Monsoon productivity losses by experience.

Port	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan
Cam Ranh Bay Over beach, LST, lighterage, and pier operation	10%	10%	10%	5%
Nha Trang Over beach, LST and lighterage operation	-	15%	15%	-
Qui Nhon Over beach, LST, and lighterage operation	15%	20%	25%	10%

f. Coordination of Civilian Contracts: Civilian contracts have been established to increase transportation capability as shown:

Firm	Operational Locations	Services Provided
Alaska Barge & Transportation Company	Vung Tau	Discharge, Lighterage and Port clearance
	Nha Trang	Discharge, Lighterage and Port clearance
	All ports	Coastal shipment & discharge
Han Jins Transportation Company	Qui Nhon	Discharge, Lighterage, Port clearance, local haul and limited line haul.

Firm	Operational Locations	Services Provided
Equipment Rental Incorporated Division of McLean Industries	Saigon	Port clearance, local haulby providing 200, 10 ton trucks
Equipment Rental Incorporated Division of McLean Industries	Saigon	Operation and Maintenance of 240 Government nished trucks for Port clearance and local haul
Several firms to provide tugs and barges	Saigon	Harbor and River lighterage

Each of the contracts has presented a different set of procedures and coordination problems. AB&T was negotiated by MSTS and control is thru MSTS, see Inclosure 17. All other contracts were processed by 1st Logistical Command, Purchasing and Contract Office however the method of establishing initial liaion and operation was different. At close of report period AB&T was operational at Nha Trang and had craft at Vung Tau and Qui Nhon. Han Jin and Equipment Rental Incorporated, had managers in country establishing facilities. All firms face problems beyond their original expectations in acquiring semi-skilled labor and use of real estate.

g. Temporary Change of Station Units: Two terminal service companies assigned to Okinawa in Vietnam on temporary change of station are being changed to PCS. A medium boat company is presently in Vietnam TCS but no release date has been set. TCS units if used to meet peak requirements could be efficiently used. However, confusion will set in if requirement increases and TCS units cannot be released.

h. Transportation Staff Organization: The TOE staffing of 1st Logistical Command, Transportation Office was inadequate to plan and control the present complex, 1st Logistical Transportation Operation. By order of the Commanding General, a Director of Transportation Office was established using personnel from both 1st Logistical Command and 4th Transportation Command. Colonel R.W. Aronson , both Director of Transportation and Commanding Officer 4th Transportation Command, replaced Lieutenant Colonel Bernard J. Dolan Jr. who had served as Transportation Officer, 1st Logistical Command, since April 1965. A problem area has been the physical seperation of office of DOT from Logistical Command Headquarters and the difficulty communicating with the operational locations.

23. (U) Director of Medical Services

a. Colonel James A Wier replaced Colonel Ralph E Conant as Surgeon, 1st Logistical Command on 30 January. Colonel Wier was appointed Director of Medical Services on 9 February.

b. During the reporting period the Medical Directorate was staffed with six officers and seven enlisted men. Activity was concerned primarily with locating and assisting newly arrived medical units.

c. The advanced party of the 44th Medical Brigade arrived on 18 March and the main body on 21 April 1966. This unit, the first medical brigade ever established is assigned the mission of command and control of all nonorganic medical units in Vietnam as well as staffing of the Medical Directorate. During the period 18 March and the arrival of the main body, the directorate aligned itself internally and externally to the brigade concept.

24. (U) Headquarters Commandant

Major Edward L. Johnson assigned as the Headquarters Commandant on 14 February 1966 was replaced by Major Pat Contacessi on 12 March 1966. Major Johnson was assigned as Civil Affairs Officer because of his linguistic capability.

25. (U) Headquarters Detachment

On 10 February 1966, enlisted personnel of Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 1st Logistical Command, were moved from Tent City "B" to leased billets located at 27/A Vo Tanh approximately one-third of a mile from the headquarters compound. Since programmed mess facilities are not ready, troops must continue to be transported to Tent City "B" for messing. Two wells located in the compound, because of their depth, require use of a deep water pumps. Since these pumps are old, frequent, breakdowns have resulted in periods without water. The problem has been partially overcome by using the two pumps on one well. one pumping to a surface level storage tank and the other to the water tower. Associated with this problem is the inferior plumbing which requires constant maintenance. An additional billet is being constructed. When programmed construction is completed, on/or about 15 June, the compound is expected to be able to house and feed 400 personnel.

SECTION II - LESSONS LEARNED

1(U) Item: TWX's were received from the Defense General Supply Center, Richmond, Virginia, and letters from the Office, Chief of Chaplains, questioning the validity of certain requisitions for items of ecclesiastical equipment. One in particular which went through USASC, Qui Nhon, requisitioned 3000 FSN 9925-265-7587, Bible, Old and New Testament, English. Basis of issue is one per altar per chapel facility.

Discussion: Many chaplains are ignorant of the effect their requisitions have on the supply system. Many pay no attention to authorized allowances or to the appropriateness of the item to their situation. Chaplains in the 101st Airborne Brigade requisitioned three electronic organs, with no plans for permanent or semi-permanent chapels to put them in.

Observations: More attention must be paid to instructing chaplains in their responsibilities as requisitioners. Closer coordination between Staff Chaplains and Directors of Supply or Commodity Managers at the Support Command/Depot level to monitor requisitions would result in savings of time and confusion in the problem of chaplain supplies.

2(U) Item: Requisitioning objectives at United States Army Depot, Cam Ranh Bay, and United States Army Support Command, Saigon, were excessive, resulting in a requirement for justification from the Chief of Chaplains.

Discussion: Commodity managers accustomed to dealing with other Class II & IV items understandably tend not to be aware of the peculiarities of chaplain supplies. Only a few of 9925 class expendables are actually consumed at a predictable rate. The "hard" items such as altar appointments, organs, sanctus bells, communion sets, etc., do not wear out and seldom require replacement or depot maintenance. Management of these items based solely on demand is not feasible, since demand in this case does not mean what it means for other Class II & IV items. Data on the rate of chapel construction, not available to commodity managers, is the key to intelligent management of chapel equipment.

Observations: Support Area Staff Chaplains must dig out information on the rate at which new chapels will require equipment and share this information with supply managers at their level. Educated guesses are not an adequate substitute for firm plans. Also, realistic RO's for non-consummable items of chaplain equipment will appear to be too low to trained commodity managers. They must be kept closely informed on all factors which affect future requirements for these items. This requires close coordination between Staff Chaplains and Commodity Managers at Support Command/Depot level.

3(C) Item: Care of 500 gallon non-vented containers.

Discussion: The 500 gallon non-vented container is a very versatile piece of equipment, and much more satisfactory for air lift than any other bulk POL container. It would be impossible to supply the required amounts of products to

combat troops without this item in this conflict, but the "deadline" rate, mostly caused by improper care, is excessive.

59 Observation: Petroleum handling courses should stress proper use and care of the 500 gallon non-vented container.

4(U)Item: Use of C-130's as Flying Tankers,

Discussion: A C-130 aircraft can be outfitted with 2 miniport refueling tanks (2,000 gallons each) and serve as a bulk refueler to forward areas. This system is good, in that it allows direct delivery of bulk product from plans to bulk refuelers or to bulk storage, and does not require a quantity of containers, as in the case of the 500 gallon non-vented containers. The system is, however, slower than the use of 500 gallon non-vented containers in the turn around time required.

Observation: Petroleum distribution courses should cover the strengths and weaknesses of the flying tanker system of bulk fuel delivery.

5(U)Item: Overstating of ammunition requirements.

Discussion: Combat units tend to overstate their ammunition requirements when they arrive in the combat area. Experience shows that initial request for pyrotechnics, demolitions, and illuminating rounds are about twice the actual requirements. After a few months experience, the requests approach actual requirements.

Observation: The Director of Ammunition must exercise technical supervision through the subordinate Directors of Ammunition to advise incoming units on actual requirements.

6(U)Item: Requisitioning ammunition through normal channels proved to be slow and cumbersome.

Discussion: The normal chain of ammunition requisitions went from 1st Logistical Command to 2nd Logistical Command to USARPAC-ICP to USAAPSA. Requisitions through these channels were subject to sizeable delays and required unnecessary multiple handling. Authority to streamline the procedure was received. Currently, normal requisitions go direct from 1st Logistical Command to the USAAPSA and higher priority requisitions to the 2nd Logistical Command with information copies to USARPAC-ICP.

Observation: It is expected that the reaction time for replenishment requisition will be decreased.

7(U)Item: Port facilities and limited means of air and sea transportation hinder the ability to maintain Stockage Objective in individual ammunition depots.

Discussion: Even though in-country ammo stocks are adequate to meet requirements, it is necessary in many cases to trans-ship ammo from one Support Command to another, or to forward support areas to build up for the support of current combat operations. Some intra-theater movement can be minimized by careful control of in-coming vessels to include diversion of ships to different ports and priority unloading. However, due to overtaxed port facilities, diversions upset the timetable of other incoming shipments to the same port. Vessel restriction to a one or two port discharge makes trans-shipment necessary in many cases when a vessel carries only one type of ammo. Since most roads are not available for use; most trans-shipments are accomplished by the use of air or water movements. Air movements are of necessity restricted to the movement of high priority, low tonnage items and are not adaptable for cross-leveling stocks.

Observation: Trans-shipment are and will continue to be a problem for sometime. Careful control of incoming shipments must be continued to assure proper distribution of ammo assets.

8(U) Item: Maintenance Training.

Discussion: During the past two months the 1st Logistical Command has been in the process of training operators and maintenance personnel on the D7E Caterpillar Tractor, the standard full-tracked tractor for RVN. The training tractors (two each) arrived in Vietnam on 15 March 1966 as did the new equipment training team from USAMEC and the Caterpillar Tractor Company. Since the bulk of the tractors were not to arrive in RVN for 4 to 5 months after the training tractors, it was not the desire of this directorate, the 18th Engineer Brigade, or USARV to conduct new equipment training at such an early date. However, since the training tractors and team had already arrived, a training program was set up. As of 3 May 1966, sixty plus personnel from all areas of RVN have been trained and it is estimated that another thirty will complete training by 15 May 1966. The following problems have arisen because of this premature training. First, extreme difficulty has been experienced in shipping one of the training tractors to up-country areas for instructional purposes. Other cargo has had priority and the tractor therefore stayed on the dock in Saigon for two weeks. When finally loaded aboard the USS Explorer for Qui Nhon, and after arrival at Qui Nhon, ammunition and troop ships had priority for unloading. Thus the classes were taught at Qui Nhon without the use of the tractor. Similar difficulty was experienced when trying to move the tractor to Cam Ranh Bay for classes. Second, a shortage of qualified students existed due to the upcoming rotation of a great number of 18th Engineer Brigade and other army personnel. Students without at least seven or eight months remaining in RVN could not be accepted due to the early arrival of the training team. Almost a month elapsed after the training tractors and team arrived before an effective program could be established. The arrival of a new Engineer unit in-country plus the arrival of replacement personnel in the 18th Brigade and other army units finally caused a sufficient quantity of students to be available. Third, a lack of adequate facilities in-country also hampered the training effort. Classrooms, training areas, and other

facilities necessary to conduct effective training are not available in sufficient quantity or quality in RVN.

Observation: Maximum effort should be made to conduct necessary training in CONUS rather than attempt to conduct formal training programs in combat areas. Due to the problems encountered with the D7E tractor new equipment training program, it is recommended that only OJT be conducted in RVN. Training items should not be sent to RVN, nor should the new equipment training team arrive, prior to the arrival of the bulk of the equipment. Effective OJT could be accomplished by the new equipment training team c. site where the new items are to be issued to the users.

9(U)Items: Maintenance of Marine Craft.

Discussion: All types of vessels (excluding amphibians), particularly the refrigerator barges and the Y-tankers, have been arriving in RVN in a poor state of repair and seaworthyness. This has resulted in a great amount of in-country down time or deadline time which keeps these vessels from performing their assigned mission. It also overtaxes the in-country floating craft maintenance capability. One refrigerator barge which recently arrived in RVN was in such poor mechanical condition that it will require at least two weeks to repair all of the installed machinery on barge before it can be placed into operation. One of the Y-tankers presently in-country has experienced a greater amount of down time or deadline time than operational time. This vessel has been in RVN approximately seven months. This down time or deadline time directly resulted from the unsatisfactory mechanical condition of the vessel upon its arrival in RVN. Two Y-tankers require modifications to their cargo piping and pumping systems and if this had been accomplished prior to their arrival in RVN these vessels could have immediately commenced operations carrying multiple type fuel oil cargo.

Observation: A program should be established and implemented in CONUS which would insure that all vessels programmed for RVN will be placed in a seaworthy condition prior to deployment. It should also be insured that necessary communications equipment is installed aboard these vessels prior to deployment. In addition, it is also recommended that all vessels be inspected by the US Coast Guard and in all respects be made to conform to the USCG specifications and regulations prior to leaving CONUS or any other theater for RVN.

10(U) Item: Electronic Test Equipment.

Discussion: Certain pieces of electronic test equipment suffer from wetting and high humidity conditions.

Observation: Electronic test equipment having built-in heaters should have these heaters operating at all times when the equipment is not in use. Each item of equipment should be operated an hour each day for the purpose of drying out the equipment.

11(U) Item: General Electronics Equipment.

Discussion: Humidity and fungus affect almost all types of electronics equipment. Switchboards develop leakage and crosstalk across the terminals due to moisture and fungus. So much condensation develops in tightly closed equipment that water runs out when it is opened. It is standard practice to dry inoperative electronic equipment under lamps for a time before testing. This is often all that is necessary to make the equipment operative.

Observation: Moisture fungus proofing kits should be applied to all electronic equipment in RVN that is not adequately ventilated. All unventilated equipment should be periodically opened and dried out.

12(U) Item: Training of Radar Maintenance Personnel.

Discussion: In general, radar repair technicians are not adequately trained to perform required repairs on the various types of radar positioned in RVN. A study by this directorate in conjunction with personnel from USAECOM revealed that too much training time was spent on theory at the expense of practical trouble-shooting.

Observation: More time should be spent on practical application covering the various types of radars during the training period.

13(U) Item: Engine-generator assembly deadline, tumbler trailer.

Discussion: The engine-generator assembly of the tumbler trailer provides the power source for both the tumbler trailer and the washer trailer. Two types of engines are used - the engine for the old M38 ¼ ton and the M38A1 ¼ ton. These engines are obsolete and experience a high deadline rate.

Observation: Laundry and tumbler trailers can be operated from external power sources. When engine-generator assemblies are deadlined, use either local power or power supplied by an external generator.

14(U) Item: Modification of vehicles.

Discussion: The graves registration platoon of a QM direct support company has an organic 3/4 ton truck. By building racks and a cover over the vehicle bed, it is possible to transport six remains as opposed to two or three.

Observation: All GR platoon 3/4 ton trucks should be modified by constructing racks and covers for the beds. Transporting capability is increased 100%.

15(U) Item: Modification of refrigerators.

Discussion: Several GR collecting points are equipped with subsistence refrigeration units. These units do not come equipped with any type of rack. For example, a 1200 cubic foot refrigeration unit will hold approximately 25 remains. By constructing racks and placing them inside the units, capability to handle remains is increased 100%.

Observation: By modifying refrigeration units with racks, capacity for holding remains increases 100%.

16(U) Item: Requisitioning of equipment power supply and complete end items.

Discussion: Fifteen-ton ice plants which require large quantities of water and electrical power were requisitioned with no provisions for a power source. Action was later taken to requisition generators to provide electrical power. Walk-in refrigeration units were requisitioned without the refrigeration system, i.e., compressor, evaporator, and motor. These units could not be used until the refrigeration systems were received.

Observation: Coordination must be made with the Engineers whenever ordering equipment which requires an external power source such as ice plants. When requisitioning, determine that the Federal Stock Number of the item requisitioned is the complete end item and not just a component.

17(U) Item: Utilization of scrap canvas and tentage.

Discussion: Scrap canvas and tentage offered for sale on invitation to bid resulted in very small returns to the U.S. Government when imported into Vietnam. There has been a demand for these items for export. Since foreign excess personal property now sold in Vietnam is for export only, the scrap canvas and tentage on hand in disposal yards was of no value as items for sale. 17,500 pounds scrap tentage and canvas have been issued by the disposal yard, Vung Tau, for covering heliports.

Observation: Covering heliports with scrap canvas and tentage reduces dust and debris. In addition, property with no resale value is put to further use before destruction.

18(U) Item: Generator Loading.

Discussion: Investigation of several power plants has revealed that most generating units are operating at less than 50% of rated capacity. This is detrimental to the unit and shortens life span by causing excessive wear on parts. Generators are better utilized by operating them at near capacity with small overloads for short periods of time

Observation: Generators should be installed based on peaking loads and not on total connected load which is never obtained.

19(U) Item: Water Supply Equipment.

Discussion: Some water supply sources are of such a nature as to need only chlorination to render water potable. These will be primarily deep wells which normally are naturally filtered through the aquifer. Shallow wells will normally require filtration due to drainage of effluent seepage and proximity of other organic material to the water source.

Observation: Preventive medical personnel should make a concerted effort to analyze all water sources with a view toward determining the minimum treatment required to render water potable. Water purification equipment should be reallocated on the basis of these findings.

20(U) Item: Sewage Treatment Plants.

Discussion: Experience has shown that, generally, the type of sewage treatment facilities being used in RVN will not work. Those now being used are leaching fields and septic tanks, and it is proposed to use trickling filters which depend on adequate seepage through the base soil. Due to the high water table and abundant rainfall, these will not operate properly.

Observation: Use of the "Passveer"type open ditch treatment plant should be developed because it does not depend on seepage of effluent into the soil, but on aeration and open run-off of effluent to ditches or canals. This effluent is odorless and can be safely emptied into streams.

21(U) Item: Backlogged shipping in the Saigon area due to lack of port facilities required immediate action for economy and movement of materials and equipment in support of combat operations.

Discussion: The Transportation Director of the 1st Logistical Command forwarded information to the 1st Log Engineer of the requirement to eliminate backlogged shipping in the Saigon harbor. He determined that offloading of ships at anchor with ships rigging to barges and unloading barges at temporary discharge unloading sites will eliminate back logged shipping. Presently under contract is the construction of Newport waterfront facilities with estimated date of completion of Phase I, 1 September 1966 and Phase II March 1968. The completion of this facility and other port facilities at the Fishmarket will eliminate the shipping problem in the Saigon area. 1st Logistical Command Engineer studied the problem and based on port capacity and incoming tonnages over the next six months determined a requirement for five temporary barge discharge sites in the Saigon area. Reconnaissance of the Saigon area located four good temporary barge discharge sites. A number of types of construction were studied, including timber trestle bents, a sheet pile wharf with earthfill and a floating facility using 60 float bridge or barges. The last two methods were not used because of [illegible] for Class 60 float bridge and barges. The first two are under design.

Observation: Back logged shipping is a common problem in the theater of operations at the advent of hostilities. Sufficient expedient materials are required by prior planning to be in the theater or shipped soon after

hostilities i.e., Class 60 bridging Navy barge cubes or barges to permit operation of ports at full capacity.

22(U) Item: Damaged Sandbags.

Discussion: Burlap sandbags with oil based preservative were stored improperly. The result was loss of sandbags by spontaneous combustion.

Observation: Store sandbags with adequate ventilation and practice proper fire protection.

23(U) Item: Delayed Requisitions

Discussion: When requisitions are submitted by normal supply procedures, the end result is that in most cases supplies are obtained only through extensive follow-up actions. When requisitions are submitted by letter in MILSTRIP format, with copies provided to all interested agencies, the supplies are provided with less follow-up being required by the requisitioner.

Observation: When supplies are required on a routine basis, submit requisitions by normal supply procedures. When critical supplies are required, submit requisitions by letter.

24(U) Item: Ships are often loaded in CONUS so that cargo must be discharged at two or more Vietnamese ports.

Discussion: The most efficient method of discharge is total ship discharge at one port of call. The manhours involved in opening and closing hatches and preparing work gear is minimized by only one port of call. If proper block storage is used a ship can less efficiently but effectively make two ports of call.

Observation: That discharge efficiency increases as number of ports of call decrease, most effective is single port of discharge.

25(U) Item: The commodity description on ships manifest is too broad in scope to allow identification of item being shipped.

Discussion: Under MILSTAMP procedures the commodity description is a code that allows identification of general categories. Many shipments however have been moving under sub-categories of "NOS", not otherwise specified. An example would be a mixed shipment listed under GENOS or general not otherwise specified. No idea of type cargo in shipment can be determined from ships so manifested. Department of the Army, DCSLOG was informed by TWX, of the problem and answered, that in all cases when "NOS" is used in commodity description an additional annotaion will be made on the manifest stating exactly what the item is.

Observation: The consignees have no planning guide as to what specific commodities are due in, therfore planning for storage distribution and tactical operations is made more difficult.

26(U) Item: The port of Saigon could be shutdown by absence of local nationals working or stevedores.

Discussion: During the TET or lunar New Year a strong possibility existed that no local nationals would work the holiday period. As normally organized, no tonnnages would move through Saigon - Nha Be if Vietnamese stevedores did not work. A plan was put in effect early in January to have military personnel available to the port, organized into an operating cadre. Combat units in the area were requested to furnish men to fill out hatch gangs. Thru MSTSO, Saigon ship crews were requested to assist in actual discharge if necessary. Additional operating cadre were brought in from the terminal battalions up country. On 10 January an organization was assembled in Saigon Port capable of continuing operation. The bulk of the local labor force did work thru the holiday.

Observation: The military must be ready to fully operate Saigon Port if there is a work stoppage.

27(U) Item: WABTOC trailers increase efficiency of truck units.

Discussion: Medium truck companies can be issued a 100% supplement of semi-trailers with authority of Theater Commander. Light truck companies can be supplemented to allow all task vehicles to have a trailer. Experience has shown that units with WABTOC supplemented trailers are more flexible and productive.

Observations: All truck units should arrive in country with WABTOC trailers or as soon thereafter as possible be issued WABTOC trailers.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 1ST LOGISTICAL COMMAND
APO US Forces 96307

AVLC AG-PM 11 MAR 1966

SUBJECT: 1st Logistical Command Station List (Sections I and II)

TO: See Distribution

1. GENERAL. Attached is a station list of the 1st Logistical Command. The list contains thres ssctions. Section I is a listing of all units in numerical order and Section II is a listing of all units by command and thsreunder by branch. Section III is classified CONFIDENTIAL and has been given a limited distribution under separate covsr. Section III contains a listing of all units in numerical order showing TOE or TD number, authorized strength and geographical location.

2. UNIT IDENTIFICATION CODES. The UIC shown for each unit in this station list will be used as follows:

a. Morning Reports. The applicable six character UIC will be typed in Item 9 on all morning reports.

b. The Army Equipment Records System. The applicable six character UIC will be used in TAERS by adding the letter "R" as the seventh character. For example, the UIC used for TAERS for the 253d Transportation Detachment would be WCRPAAR. All TAERS data forwarded to this headquarters, US Army, Ryukyus Islands, and US Army, Pacific will contain the seven character UIC. The seventh character is for use in this command, US Army, Ryukyus Islands, and US Army Pacific only. It will not be used or included in data forwarded to Department of the Army agencies in the form of listings, DA 2400 series forms, or key punched cards.

3. ERRORS OR OMISSIONS. An immediate review of all sections of this station list will be made by each logistics area or support command who will report errors or omissions, in writing, to this headquarters, ATTN: AVLC AG-PM, not later than 20 March 1966. Negative reports are required.

4. RESCISSION. Letter, (FOUO) AVLC AG-PM, this headquarters, 1 February 1966, subject: 1st Logistical Command Station List.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

2 Incl
as

T. C. CASPERSON
Lt Col, AGC
Adjutant General

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B, plus
50 - AVLC AG-PM
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2 - CG, 1 Cav Div (AM)
2 - CG, 1 Inf Div
2 - CO, 2 Sig Gp
2 - CO, 1 Bde, 101 Abn Div
2 - CO, 12 Avn Gp
2 - CO, 23 Arty Gp
2 - CO, 5 Special Forces Gp
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SECTION I

NUMERICAL LISTING

UNIT	UIC	AREA OR COMD	DATE ARRIVED IN VIETNAM	APO
1 Log Comd HHD	WBGUAA	USARV	1 Apr 65	96307
1 AFU	WA6RAA	QN	4 Sep 65	96491
2 Mobile Army Surgical Hosp	WBKQAA	QN	7 Nov 65	96490
2 Med Det (MA) (Disp)	WBLKAA	SGN	15 Jul 65	96307
2 Ord Bn HHD (M/S)	WBOJAA	VT	13 Jul 65	96292
2 Trans Co (Mdm Trk)	WCPSAA	QN	31 Aug 65	96238
3 Fld Hosp	WBJMAA	SGN	28 Apr 65	96307
3 Mobile Army Surg Hosp	WBKRAA	SGN	5 Aug 65	96227
3 QM Det (KD) (Petrl)	WCCLAA	QN	27 Aug 65	96318
3 Ord Bn HHD (Ammo)	WBOYAA	SGN	2 Nov 65	96227
4 Med Det (JA) (Vet)	WBTYAA	SGN	15 Jul 65	96307
4 Trans Comd (Tml A)	WCJ1AA	SGN	12 Aug 65	96307
4 Trans Comd (Tml A), TD Aug		SGN	10 Feb 66	96307
5 Ord Bn HHD (M/S)	WBGLAA	QN	28 Apr 65	96238
6 QM Det (AB) (Plat Hq)	WCDTAA	CRB	31 May 65	96312
7 Engr Det (FB) (Fire Trk)	WFA3AA	SGN	3 Nov 65	96307
7 Ord Det (BA) (Sup)	WBG1AA	QN	31 May 65	96238
7 FDS	WBFXAA	SGN	62	96307
8 Fld Hosp (100 Bed)	WBJQAA	NT	5 Jun 65	96240
9 Fld Hosp (100 Bed)	WCZHAA	NT	14 Jul 65	96240
9 Fin Det (AB) (Disb)	WC26AA	CRB	21 Sep 65	96312
10 Fin Det (AL) (Disb)	WBFYAA	SGN	2 Nov 65	96307
10 Trans Bn HHD (Tml)	WCKYAA	CRB	23 Sep 65	96312
10 Trans Co (Mdm Trk)	WCNHAA	CRB	7 Sep 65	96312
10 Engr Det (WP)	WFALAA	SGN	2 Nov 65	96227
11 Ord Co (BAS)	WB1YAA	SGN	13 Jul 65	96307
11 Trans Bn HHD (Tml)	WCKZAA	SGN	5 Aug 65	96307
13 Fin Det (FL) (Disb)	WBFQAA	QN	15 Jul 65	96238
14 Trans Plat (FS) (BARC)	WCQFAA	QN	24 May 65	96238
14 ICC Co (Mbl) (SGN Det)	WFJUAA	SGN	9 Jan 66	96307
14 ICC Co (Mbl)	WFJUAA	CRB	9 Jan 66	96312
15 Mil Hist Det	WFHXAA	1st Log Comd	24 Dec 65	96307
16 Med Det (MA) (Disp)	WBLJAA	SGN	15 Jul 65	96307
18 Ord Det (BA) (Sup)	WBJOAA	CRB	14 Jul 65	96312
18 Repl Co	WA57AA	SGN	31 Aug 65	96307
18 QM Det (KA) (POL Qual Survl)	WCGIAA	VT	7 Sep 65	96291
19 Ord Co (DAS)	WB1ZAA	NT	14 Jul 65	96240
19 QM Co (DS)	WCKAAA	QN	3 Jun 65	96238
20 Fin Det (FJ) (Disb)	WC28AA	CRB	24 Sep 65	96312
20 Med Det (LE) (Pvnt Med)	WBMSAA	SGN	15 Jul 65	96307
21 QM Det (KD) (Petrl)	WCCQAA	SGN	7 Sep 65	96307
22 Fin Det (FJ) (Disb)	WBFLAA	NT	9 Jun 65	96240
23 QM Det (KD) (Petrl)	WCCSAA	VT	64	96291
25 Med Det (MA) (Disp)	WBLEAA	SGN	2 Nov 65	96307
25 Ord Det (KA) (EOD)	WFFTAA	QN	29 Oct 65	96490
27 Trans Bn HHD (MT)	WCKMAA	QN	27 Oct 65	96238
27 QM Det (BB) (Sup)	WFALQN	SGN	2 Nov 65	96307
28 Engr Det (CG) (Water Purif)	WAS5AA	SGN	4 Jun 65	96307
29 Engr Det (OF) (Water Purif)	WBFEAA	NT	31 May 65	96240
29 QM Gp HHD	WCAL A	QN	3 Aug 65	96238
30 Engr Det (OF) (Water Purif)	WBFFAA	QN	9 Jun 65	96238
31 Engr Det (EA) (Maint)	WCXJAA	QN	15 Jul 65	96238
31 Ord Co (DAS)	WB10AA	CRB	21 Aug 65	96312
32 Med Dep (R/S) (-)	WBHVAA	NT	4 Oct 65	96240
34 QM Bn HHD (GS)	WCBJAA	QN	4 Sep 65	96238
36 Engr Det (OF) (Water Purif)	WBFHAA	NT	9 Jun 65	96240
36 Med Det (KJ) (Den)	WBRRAA	SGN	15 Jul 65	96307
39 Ord Det (BA) (Sup)	WC69AA	QN	27 Oct 65	96238
41 CA Co	WA8HAA	NT	28 Dec 65	96240
42 Ord Det (KA) (EOD)	WB6MAA	SGN	10 Oct 65	96227
43 Med Gp HHD	WBG9AA	NT	24 Sep 65	96240
46 Ord Det (BB) (Ammo)	WCZWAA	NT	11 Aug 65	96240

UNIT	UIC	AREA OR COMD	DATE ARRIVED IN VIETNAM	APO
46 Engr Det (HD) (Util)	WBE3AA	QN	29 Oct 65	96238
46 Med Det (KB) (Otho)	WBTBAA	SGN	5 Nov 65	96307
47 QM Det (IB) (Reefer)	WFA2AA	SGN	2 Nov 65	96307
48 Med Det (KA) (Surg)	WBTKAA	QN	23 Aug 65	96238
49 QM Det (BA) (Sup)	WCKBAA	CRB	9 Jun 65	96312
51 Fld Hosp (Aug)	WBJYAA	SGN	31 Oct 65	96307
51 Med Co (Amb)	WBM6AA	QN	7 Nov 65	96238
51 QM Det (KJ) (Petrl Tank Clr)	WCCUAA	SGN	7 Sep 65	96307
52 Engr Det (FB) (Fire Trk)	WC23EN	QN	28 Sep 65	96490
53 Engr Co (SUPPT) (-)	WBJ1AA	CRB	9 Jun 65	96312
54 Ord Co (Ammo)	WBO8AA	SGN	31 Oct 65	96227
54 Sig Co (Fwd S/N)	WCE8AA	SON	29 Nov 65	96307
56 Med Det (KJ) (Den)	WBNWAA	QN	4 Sep 65	96490
56 Sig Co (Fwd S/M)	WCE9AA	QN	15 Jul 65	96238
57 Med Det (RA) (Hel Amb)	WBSUAA	SGN		96307
58 Med Bn HHD	WBHRAA	SGN	29 May 65	96307
58 Trans Co (Lt Trk)	WCNSAA	QN	27 Aug 65	96238
59 QM Co (Fld Maint Svc)	WDANAA	CRB	23 Sep 65	96312
60 Ord Gp HHC (Maint & Sup)	WBOEAA	SGN	9 Sep 65	96227
61 Med Det (LB) (Pvnt Med)	WCKCAA	SGN	13 Jul 65	96307
61 QM Det (KF) (Petrl Bulk Distr)	WCCXAA	SGN	7 Sep 65	96307
61 Trans Co (Mdm Trk) (POL)	WCPWAA	QN	31 Aug 65	96238
62 Engr Det (FD) (Water Tank)	WC2VAA	VT	28 Aug 65	96291
62 Trans Co (Mdm Trk) (COO)	WCNVAA	SGN	20 Sep 65	96307
62 Med Det (KA) (Surg)	WBTQAA	SGN	24 Nov 65	96307
63 Engr Det (EA) (Maint)	WCXKAA	QN	14 Jul 65	96318
63 Ord Bn HHD (M/S)	WBOPAA	NT	29 May 65	96240
63 Trans Co (Lt Trk)	WCMUAA	NT	28 Aug 65	96240
63 Sig Det (KB) (Issue)	WC4RAA	QN	7 Nov 65	96238
67 Engr Det (GI) (Gas Gen)	WBEGAA	CRB	15 Jan 66	96312
68 Med Det (JA) (Vet)	WBTHAA	SGN	13 Jul 65	96307
68 Med Gp HHD	WBHDAA	SGN	7 Feb 66	96227
70 Med Bn HHD	WDHPAA	QN	7 Nov 65	96238
71 Trans Co (Tml Svc)	WCP1AA	QN	27 Aug 65	96238
74 Ord Co (Sup Dep) (R/S)	WB5PAA	CRB	7 Sep 65	96312
75 Med Det (JA) (Vet Food Insp)	WBUJAA	SGN	7 Sep 65	96307
76 Ord Det (BA) (Sup)	WCOBAA	QN	27 Oct 65	96238
78 Ord Det (IA) (Ammo)	WCSQAA	SGN	24 Nov 65	96227
79 Ord Bn HHD (M/S)	WBOSAA	SGN	13 Jul 65	96307
82 Engr Co (SUPPT) (-)	WBJ2AA	QN	15 Jul 65	96238
82 Trans Co (Amph) (GS)	WCUWAA	CRB	23 Sep 65	96312
83 Engr Det (Fire Trk)	WCXLAA	SGN	29 May 65	96307
84 Engr Det (Fire Trk)	WCXMAA	VT	29 May 65	96291
85 Med Hosp (Evac)	WBJDAA	QN	31 Aug 65	96238
85 Ord Co (DS)	WB21AA	SGN	6 Sep 65	96227
85 Ord Det (KA) (EOD)	WB7LAA	QN	27 Aug 65	96318
88 QM Det (GA) (Ldry)	WCCBAA	NT	4 Sep 65	96240
88 Engr Bn HHD (Dep) (R/S)	WC27AA	QN	19 Sep 65	96238
90 Repl Bn HHD	WA5LAA	SGN	31 Aug 65	96307
93 Med Hosp (Evac)	WBJFAA		2 Nov 65	96227
94 Ord Co (DS)	WB23AA	SGN	3 Nov 65	96227
95 Ord Det (BA) (Sup)	WBJ3AA	VT	13 Jul 65	96291
97 Trans Co (Hv Bt)	WCL8AA	CRB	31 May 65	96312
98 QM Bn HHD (GS)	WCBKAA	QN	15 Sep 65	96238
*116 Trans Co (Tml Svc)	WCP5AA	QN	19 Dec 65	96238
117 Trans Co (Tml Svc)	WCP6AA	SGN	6 Sep 65	96307
119 Trans Co (Tml Svc)	WCP7AA	QN	31 Aug 65	96238
120 Trans Co (Lt Trk)	WCMLAA	SGN	13 Jul 65	96307
123 Trans Co (Tml Svc)	WCP8AA	CRB	3 Jun 65	96312
124 Trans Co (Tml Svc)	WCP9AA	SGN	27 Nov 65	96307
128 Sig Co (Depot)	WCE7AA	CRB	18 Sep 65	96312
129 Ord Co (Coll & Class)	WB1VAA	QN	18 Sep 65	96238
133 Ord Det (KA) (EOD)	WB7VAA	CRB	4 Sep 65	96312
134 Med Det (OA) (Disp)	WDQKAA	QN	Mar 65	96308

UNIT	UIC	AREA OR COMD	DATE ARRIVED IN VIETNAM	APO
134 QM Co (Petrl Sup)	WC2ZQP	QN	31 Aug 65	96238
136 Ord Co (Park) (R/S)	WC2DAA	CRB	29 Oct 65	96312
136 Med Det (HK) (Disp)	WDADAA	CRB	24 Aug 65	96312
137 Med Det (KJ) (Den)	WBR8AA	SGN	13 Jul 65	96307
142 Med Det (MA) (Disp)	WC4NAA	QN	4 Sep 65	96238
147 Ord Co (GS)	WB4SAA	SGN	31 Aug 65	96307
148 Ord Co (R/S) (Ammo)	WFAUAA	VT	2 Nov 65	96291
148 QM Co (DS)	WC2PAA	NT	16 Sep 65	96240
149 Ord Co (GS)	WB4TAA	QN	28 Aug 65	96238
151 Med Det (KI) (Den)	WCTQAA	VT	29 May 65	96291
151 QM Det (BA) (Sup)	WCTXAA	SGN	9 Jun 65	96307
151 Trans Co (Lt Trk)	WCM2AA	QN	4 Sep 65	96238
152 Med Det (MA) (Disp)	WDARAA	QN	23 Aug 65	96238
**153 QM Det (HL) (MHE)	WCV3AA	SGN	9 Jun 65	96307
154 QM Det (BA) (Sup)	WC77AA	CRB	28 Oct 65	96312
155 Trans Co (Tml Svc)	WCQAAA	CRB	4 Jun 65	96312
155 Med Det (KF) (Thoracic)	WBTUAA	SGN	2 Nov 65	96307
157 QM Co (Svc)	WC4PAA	QN	15 Sep 65	96238
159 Trans Det (BA) (Maint)	WCM4AA	CRB	31 May 65	96312
161 Med Det (OA) (Disp)	WBQNAA	CRB	28 Sep 65	96312
163 Med Det (OA) (Disp)	WBQQAA	QN	31 Aug 65	96238
163 Trans Co (Lt Trk)	WCM3AA	SGN	12 Sep 65	96307
168 Trans Det (JF) (Stev)	WC2WAA	QN	27 Aug 65	96238
169 Trans Det (ID) (Maint)	WCVYAA	CRB	30 May 65	96312
169 Ord Bn HHD (M/S)	WC1VAA	QN	19 Sep 65	96238
170 Ord Det (KA) (EOD)	WB75AA	SGN	29 May 65	96307
174 Ord Det (IA) (Ammo Renv)	WB5TAA	CRB	18 Sep 65	96312
178 Ord Co (Fld Sup)	WB3MAA	QN	19 Sep 65	96238
178 Repl Co	WA5PAA	SGN	9 Sep 65	96307
182 Ord Det (BC) (Stk Con)	WDASAA	SGN	13 Jul 65	96307
18[illegible] QM Det (HL) (MHE Rep)	WCWLAA	CRB	9 Jun 65	96312
184 Ord Bn HHD (Ammo)	WBQGAA	QN	1 Jan 66	96238
185 Ord Bn HHD (M/S)	WBQWAA	SGN	13 Jul 65	96227
185 QM Det (BH) (Bkry)	WCM5AA	CRB	9 Jun 65	96312
186 QM Det (HK) (Equip Rep)	WCW7AA	VT	2 Jun 65	96291
187 QM Det (HK) (E quip Rep)	WCXAAA	SGN	2 Jun 65	96307
188 Ord Co (Ammo)	WFGPAA	QN	24 Dec 65	96318
193 QM Det (KA) (POL Qual Surv1)	WCU9AA	SGN	31 May 65	96307
196 QM Det (KD) (Petrl)	WCW8AA	VT	2 Jun 65	96291
197 QM Det (BA) (Sup)	WCDHAA	SGN	25 Mar 65	96307
**199 QM Det (Petrl Qual Surv1)	WCCOAA	SGN	25 Mar 65	96307
200 QM Plat (Tml Op) (Distr)	WCBYAA	QN	27 Oct 65	96238
**201 QM Det (HL) (MHE Rep)	WFB5AA	QN	27 Oct 65	96238
202 Med Det (MA) (Disp)	WBLGAA	SGN	26 Aug 65	96307
**202 QM Det (FD) (MHE)	WFB6AA	QN	27 Oct 65	96238
203 QM Det (BC) (Sup)	WFB7AA	QN	27 Oct 65	96238
204 QM Det (TB) (Reefer)	WFB8AA	QN	27 Oct 65	96238
205 Ord Plat (Ammo)	WC2EAA	QN	31 Aug 65	96238
210 QM Det (GA) (Ldry)	WCXCAA	QN	31 May 65	96490
223 QM Co (Fld Dep)	WCZXAA	SGN	31 Aug 65	96307
232 Sig Det (RD) (Radio Rep)	WC4SAA	NT	3 Sep 65	96240
233 QM Det (KD) (Petrl)	WC78AA	QN	30 Oct 65	96499
235 QM Det (KD) (Petrl)	WC79AA	QN	30 Oct 65	96490
235 Fld Arty Det (Radar)	WFAKXA	QN	15 Jan 66	96238
236 QM Det (IA) (Reefer)	WC1KAA	QN	4 Sep 65	96490
237 QM Det (KD) (Petrl)	WC8AAA	NT	1 Nov 65	96240
237 Fld Arty Det (Radar)	WFKZAA	CRB	13 Jan 66	96312
238 QM Det (IA) (Reefer)	WFC6AA	QN	4 Sep 65	96490
238 Fld Arty Det (Radar)	WFKOAA	CRB	13 Jan 66	96312
239 QM Det (IA) (Reefer)	WC11AA	QN	4 Sep 65	96238
240 QM Det (HA) (Fabric Rep)	WC29AA	VT	9 Sep 65	96291
241 QM Det (HA) (Fabric Rep)	WC3AAA	SGN	9 Jun 65	96307
243 Engr Det (Fire Trk)	WCXPAA	SGN	29 May 65	96307
244 QM Det (GA) (Ldry)	WC2YAA	NT	4 Sep 65	96240

UNIT	UIC	AREA OR CORC	DATE ARRIVED IN VIETNAM	APO
245 QM Det (KD) (Petrl)	WC8BAA	VT	2 Nov 65	96291
245 Engr Det (FB) (Fire [illegible])	WCXHAA	QN	29 May 65	96238
246 QM Det (KD) (Petrl)	WC8CAA	VT	4 Nov 65	96291
247 QM Det (KD) (Petrl)	WC8DAA	VT	4 Nov 65	96291
248 QM Det (HL) (IHE Rep)	WC8CAA	NT	25 Mar 65	96240
250 QM Det (HL) (IHE Rep)	WC2TAA	VT	24 Aug 65	96291
251 QM Det (KD) (Petrl)	WC8EAA	VT	4 Nov 65	96291
252 Ord Det (BA) (Sup)	WD9MAA	SGN	27 May 65	96307
252 QM Det (KD) (Petrl)	WC8FAA	QN	30 Oct 65	96490
253 Trans Det (BA) (Maint)	WCRPAA	QN	30 May 65	96238
253 QM Det (KD) (Petrl)	WC8GAA	NT	4 Nov 65	96240
254 Med Det (RA) (Hel Amb)	WBSYAA	SGN	4 Nov 65	96227
255 QM Det (KD) (Petrl)	WC8HAA	NT	4 Nov 65	96240
257 Med Det (RJ) (Den)	WBSBAA	SGN	2 Nov 65	96307
*259 Trans Det (Float Cft Maint)	WATVAA	SGN	3 Sep 65	96307
261 Trans Det (JA) (Maint)	WDAGAA	NT	14 Jul 65	96240
262 Trans Det (JB) (Crane)	WDAHAA	SGN	13 Jul 65	96307
263 Trans Det (JB) (Crane Crew)	WDAJAA	NT	28 Aug 65	96240
264 Trans Det (JB) (Crane 20T)	WCZ3AA	SGN	24 Sep 65	96307
265 Trans Det (JB) (Crane Crew)	WCZ4AA	VT	24 Sep 65	96291
266 Trans Det (FF) (Patrol Bt)	WCZ5AA	CRB	23 Sep 65	96312
267 Trans Det (FD) (Liq Begr Crew)	WCZ6AA	CRB	18 Dec 65	96312
268 Trans Det (BA) (Sup)	WCZ7AA	QN	29 Oct 65	96238
271 Sig Det (Rad Rep)	WC4TAA	QN	4 Sep 65	96238
271 Trans Det (FJ) (Tug Crew)	WCYXAA	CRB	27 May 65	96312
272 Trans Det (FJ) (Tug Crew,	WCYYAA	QN	27 Aug 65	96238
274 Trans Det (FL) (Crane Crew)	WCZ9AA	QN	27 Aug 65	96238
275 Med Det (FB) (Sup)	WDATAA	QN	24 Aug 65	96238
275 Trans Det (FF) (Patrol Bt)	WDAUAA	SGN	24 Sep 65	96307
276 Trans Det (FL)(Crane Crew)	WCY0AA	CRB	27 May 65	96312
281 Ord Det (BA) (Sup)	WC8LAA	SGN	24 Nov 65	96307
283 QM Det (LA) (Reefer)	WFGEAA	VT	4 Nov 65	96291
283 Med Det (RA) (Hel Amb)	WBSZAA	SGN	31 Aug 65	96307
*285 Trans Co (Tml Svc)	WCQCAA	QN	19 Dec 65	96238
286 Sig Det (KA) (Dep)	WCGTAA	QN	15 Jul 65	96238
289 QM Det (HH) (Ofc Mach Rep)	WCCDAA	QN	2 May 65	96238
290 QM Det (HH) (Ofc Mach Rep)	WCCEAA	NT	2 May 65	96240
290 Sig Det (KA) (Dep)	WFB9AA	QN	29 Oct 65	96238
291 QM Det (FD) (MHE)	WCB7AA	QN	27 May 65	96238
292 QM Det (FD) (MHE)	WCB8AA	CRB	27 May 65	96312
293 QM Det (FD) (MHE)	WCB9AA	QN	27 May 65	96238
303 QM Det (BA) (Sup)	WCDJAA	NT	27 May 65	96240
323 QM Det (BA) (Sup)	WCDKAA	VT	27 May 65	96291
329 Engr Det (HD) (Util)	WAT2AA	NT	14 Jul 65	96240
336 Sig Det (KA) (Dep)	WDAUAA	QN	29 Oct 65	96238
337 Sig Det (RD) (Radio Rep)	WCZYAA	QN	19 Sep 65	96238
339 QM Det (BA) (Sup)	WCDLAA	VT	9 Jun 65	96291
341 QM Det (HL) (IHE Rep)	WCCFAA	NT	9 Jun 65	96240
342 QM Det (HL) (IHE Rep)	WCCGAA	CRB	9 Jun 65	96312
344 Trans Co (LARCV)	WCHEAA	QN	3 Jun 65	96238
345 Med Det (MA) (Gen Disp)	WBL7AA	VT	26 Apr 65	96291
347 Trans Co (LARCV)	WCHFAA	CRB	2 Jun 65	96312
349 Sig Det (EM) (Radar)	WC8ZAA	SGN	12 Aug 65	96227
**350 QM Det (KA) (POL Qual Survl)	WCCLAA	CRB	27 May 65	96312
352 QM Det (KA) (POL Qual Survl)	WCC2AA	VT	9 Jun 65	96291
355 Trans Det (Dry/Liq Barge Crew)	WC38AA	QN	3 Oct 65	96238
*358 Trans Det (Fltg Craft)	WC8KAA	CRB	20 Jan 66	96312
363 Sig Det (KA) (Dep)	WDKJAA	SGN	13 Jul 65	96307
364 Sig Det (KA) (Dep)	WBPDAA	NT	14 Jul 65	96240
365 Sig Det (KA) (Dep)	WBLAAA	VT	13 Jul 65	96291
369 Sig Det (KB) (Stor & Issue)	WCYTAA	SGN	13 Jul 65	96307
370 QM Det (LA) (Reefer)	WCC6AA	QN	10 Jun 65	96238
371 QM Det (LA) (Reefer)	WCC7AA	QN	10 Jun 65	96238
372 QM Det (LA) (Reefer)	WCC8AA	VT	10 Jun 65	96291
374 QM Det (ME) (Stk Con)	WCDGAA	SGN	27 May 65	96307
380 Trans Det (Dry/Liq Barge Crew)	WC2AAA	CRB	7 Oct 65	96312

UNIT	UIC	AREA OR COND	DATE ARRIVED IN VIETNAM	APO
383 QM Det (EA) (Aer Sup)	WDAWAA	QN	4 Sep 65	96238
384 QM Det (BF) (Sales) (Aug)	WDAXAA	QN	4 Sep 65	96238
385 QM Det (GA) (Ldry)	WDAYAA	QN	4 Sep 65	96490
386 QM Det (KD) (Petrl)	WCZKAA	VT	29 Oct 65	96291
*386 Trans Det (Fltg Crt)	WCBNAA	CRB	8 Feb 66	96312
389 Sig Det (RM) (Radar)	WCXQAA	QN	11 Aug 65	96318
394 Trans Bn HHD (Tml Svc)	WCK2AA	QN	7 Aug 65	96238
396 Trans Det (FD) (Barge)	WFCAAA	QN	29 Aug 65	96238
396 Sig Det (Dep Elec Equip Rep)	WCH2AA	SGN	16 Jul 65	96307
406 Med Det (Lab)	WDMQAA	NT	15 Jul 65	96240
444 Trans Co (Lt Trk)	WCH7AA	QN	28 Oct 65	96238
463 Med Det (MH) (X-Ray)	WC2UAA	QN	2[illegible] Aug 65	96238
469 Trans Det (FH) (Brge Cr), (BCL)	WFFEAA	CRB	24 Jan 65	96312
472 Trans Det (FG) (15' Tug Crew)	WFKHAA	SGN	18 Dec 65	96307
473 Trans Det (FG) (45' Tug Crew)	WXKJAA	SGN	18 Dec 65	96307
474 Trans Det (FH) (Reefer Brge Cr)	WFKKAA	QN	7 Dec 65	96238
481 Trans Det (FK) (60T Crane Crew)	WXKSAA	SGN	18 Dec 65	96307
485 Trans Det (FH) (Barge Crew)	WFJOAA	QN	17 Jan 66	96238
486 Trans Det (FH) (Barge Crew)	WFNAAA	CRB	17 Jan 66	96312
487 Trans Det (FH) (Barge Crew)	WFNBAA	QN	17 Jan 66	96238
488 Trans Det (FH) (Barge Crew)	WFNCAA	QN	17 Jan 66	96238
498 Med Co (Air Amb)	WDI2AA	NT	7 Sep 65	96240
504 Engr Det (EA) (Maint)	WCX2AA	VT	13 Jul 65	96291
504 QM Depot HHD (R/S)	WC2QAA	CRB	31 Jul 65	96312
505 QM Plat (G-Rreg) (-)	WCCAAA	NT	2 May 65	96240
506 Engr Det (HD) (Util)	WBE6AA	QN	29 May 65	96238
506 QM Co (DS)	WFAOAA	SGN	3 Nov 65	96227
506 QM Depot HHC (R/S)	WC2RAA	SGN	31 Jul 65	96307
507 Engr Det (HD) (Util)	WAQHAA	SGN	13 Jul 65	96307
508 Engr Det (HD) (Util)	WBE7AA	VT	12 Aug 65	96291
510 Engr Det (HD) (Util)	WBE8AA	VT	12 Aug 65	96291
510 Engr Co (D/S) (Maint)	WBCDAA	CRB	9 Jun 65	96312
511 Engr Det (GF) (Water Purif)	WBFMAA	VT	31 May 65	96291
512 Engr Det (GS)	WCXQAA	SGN	13 Jul 65	96307
513 Engr Det (BA) (Sup)	WCZLAA	QN	28 Oct 65	96238
515 Trans Co (Lt Trk)	WCMBAA	CRB	14 Jul 65	96312
516 Engr Det (FE) (Fire Trk)	WCXRAA	NT	29 May 65	96240
520 Engr Det (EA) (Maint)	WCXSAA	NT	14 Jul 65	96240
521 Engr Det (FD) (Water Trk)	WDACAA	NT	11 Aug 65	96240
522 Trans Det (FS) (BARC)	WCQGAA	QN	6 Feb 66	96238
523 Fld Hosp (100 Bed)	WC2KAA	NT	21 Sep 65	96240
524 QM Co (Petrl Dep)	WCBXAA	CRB	25 Oct 65	96312
524 MI Det	WC16AA	1st Log Comd	21 Sep 65	96307
526 QM Co (DS)	WFGKAA	QN	27 Nov 65	96238
526 Repl Co	WBX3AA	NT	28 Sep 65	96240
527 Engr Det (FB) (Fire Trk)	WC21AA	QN	28 Sep 65	96490
527 QM Det (KC) (Petrl Lab)	WC20AA	QN	31 Aug 65	96337
528 Med Det (Lab Mbl Svc)	WDA9AA	QN	18 Sep 65	96238
529 Engr Det (BA) (Sup)	WCXUAA	QN	9 Jul 65	96238
530 Engr Det (FD) (Fire Trk)	WCXTAA	CRB	29 May 65	96312
532 Engr Det (EA) (Maint)	WC82AA	QN	29 Oct 65	96238
533 Ord Det (KC) (EOD)	WB79AA	1st Log Comd	21 Sep 65	96307
536 Ord Co (DS)	WB25AA	QN	30 Oct 65	96490
537 Engr Det (FB) (Fire Trk)	WC22AA	QN	28 Sep 65	96490
538 Engr Det (EB) (Maint)	WBDWAA	NT	27 May 65	96240
541 Trans Co (Lt Trk)	WCNDAA	QN	4 Sep 65	96490
542 Med Co (Clr)	WBM6AA	QN	27 Aug 65	96238
543 Engr Det (EA) (Maint)	WCX3AA	VT	13 Jul 65	96291
543 QM Gp HHD	WCAZAA	SGN	2 Nov 65	96307
544 Med Det (FC) (Sup)	WDTMAA	NT	14 Jul 65	96240
*544 Trans Co (Mdm Boat)	WFJTAA	QN	17 Jan 66	96238
548 Engr Det (FA) (Fltg Hq)	WC1LAA	VT	29 May 65	96291

UNIT	UIC	AREA OR COMD	DATE ARRIVED IN VIETNAM	APO
550 Ord Det (BB) (Ammo)	WB5UAA	SGN	27 Apr 65	96307
551 Ord Det (BB) (Ammo)	WB5VAA	SGN	27 Apr 65	96307
553 Engr Det (Util)	WBFCAA	SGN	4 Nov 65	96307
553 Ord Co (DAS)	WB1AAA	VT	13 Jul 65	96291
554 Ord Co (DAS)	WB1SAA	CRB	28 Apr 65	96312
554 Trans Det (FS) (DARC)	WCQEAA	CRB	29 Oct 65	96312
556 Engr Det (HJ) (Power Plant)	WC1GAA	QN	25 Oct 65	96490
556 Trans Co (Mdm Trk) (POL)	WCPZAA	SGN	2 Nov 65	96307
561 Med Co (Amb) (Aug)	WBHJAA	SGN	6 Sep 65	96307
564 Trans Plat (Lt Trk)	WCZHAA	CRB	11 Aug 65	96312
565 Engr Det (Water Trk)	WCZZAA	SGN	12 Aug 65	96307
565 Trans Co (Tml Svc)	WCQDAA	CRB	14 Jul 65	96312
568 Med Co (Clr)	WDPAAA	NT	4 Jan 66	96240
569 Ord Det (BA) (Sup)	WCZQAA	VT	12 Aug 65	96291
569 Engr Det (ED) (Water Tank)	WCZ1AA	NT	11 Aug 65	96240
571 Ord Det (BD) (Stk Con)	WB97AA	SGN	13 Jul 65	96307
573 Engr Det (FD) (Water Tank)	WCZ2AA	VT	12 Aug 65	96291
576 Ord Co (Ammo)	WB1JAA	SGN	12 Aug 65	96227
577 Engr Det (FD) (Water Trk)	WCXUAA	NT	29 May 65	96240
578 Ord Co (GAS)	WB4DAA	SGN	2 Nov 65	96307
578 Engr Co (DS) (Maint)	WBCHAA	QN	24 Nov 65	96238
584 Engr Det (NJ) (Power Plant)	WC1HAA	QN	25 Oct 65	96238
585 Trans Det (MME	WCRVAA	QN	26 Apr 65	96238
586 Trans Det (JA) (Maint)	WCHWAA	SGN	26 Apr 65	96307
587 Trans Det (JE) (MME)	WCRXAA	NT	26 Apr 65	96240
588 Trans Det (JE) (MME)	WCRYAA	VT	26 Apr 65	96291
592 Trans Det (JE) (MME)	WCRZAA	SGN	26 Apr 65	96307
594 Engr Det (GF) (Water Purif)	WFG7AA	SGN	24 Dec 65	96307
595 Engr Det (GF) (Water Purif)	WFG8AA	SGN	24 Dec 65	96307
596 Engr Det (GF) (Water Purif)	WFG9AA	SGN	24 Dec 65	96307
597 Engr Det (GF) (Water Purif)	WFHAAA	SGN	24 Dec 65	96307
597 Trans Co (Mdm Trk)	WCPHAA	QN	15 Jul 65	96238
602 Engr Det (GF) (Water Pt)	WFHEAA	QN	15 Jan 66	96238
603 Engr Det (GF) (Water Pt)	WFHGAA	QN	15 Jan 66	96238
604 Engr Det (GF) (Water Pt)	WFHHAA	QN	15 Jan 66	96238
605 Engr Det (GF) (Water Purif)	WFHJAA	NT	13 Jan 66	96240
606 Engr Det (GF) (Water Purif)	WFHKAA	NT	13 Jan 66	96240
606 Ord Co (R/S) (Ammo)	WD1KAA	CRB	23 Sep 65	96312
608 Engr Det (GF) (Water Purif)	WFHLAA	NT	13 Jan 66	96240
609 Engr Det (GF) (Water Purif)	WFHMAA	NT	13 Jan 66	96240
611 Ord Co (Ammo)	WB1MAA	CRB	4 Sep 65	96312
616 Med Co (Clr)	WDPCAA	SGN	2 Nov 65	96227
618 Ord Co (DS)	WB3CAA	QN	27 Aug 65	96238
624 QM Co (DS)	WCZRAA	SGN	20 Aug 65	96227
625 QM Co (DS)	WCZSAA	QN	4 Sep 65	96490
629 Ord Co (R/S) (Fld Sup)	WCZPAA	SGN	4 Sep 65	96238
630 Ord Co (Ammo)	WB1KAA	CRB	5 Nov 65	96312
647 QM Co (R/S) (Fld Dep)	WDAVAA	CRB	15 Sep 65	96312
661 Ord Co (Ammo)	WB1PAA	QN	24 Nov 65	96490
670 Trans Co (Mdm Trk)	WCPKAA	SGN	1 Nov 65	96307
673 Med Det (OA) (Disp)	WC7OAA	SGN	1 Nov 65	96307
727 Engr Det (GF) (Water Purif)	WC8WAA	QN	28 Oct 65	96490
765 Security Platoon	WCBROA	VT	12 Sep 65	96291
783 Trans Det (JO) (DOG)	WCROAA	SGN	26 Apr 65	96307
820 Ord Co (Ammo)	WB1TAA	QN	4 Sep 65	96238
870 Trans Co (Tml Svc)	WCQEAA	CRB	15 Feb 65	96312
904 Engr Det (GF) (Water Purif)	WBTMAA	NT	28 Aug 65	96240
905 Engr Det (GF) (Water Purif)	WFWPAA	NT	28 Aug 65	96240
915 Med Det (MI) (X-Ray)	WFFQAA	SGN	4 Nov 65	96307
926 Med Det (LB) (Pvnt Med)	WFGHAA	QN	4 Nov 65	96238
932 Med Det (AI) (Dental Hq)	WFMPAA	SGN	24 Dec 65	96307
934 Med Det (KJ) (Dental)	WFHRAA	NT	24 Dec 65	96240
935 Med Det (KO) (Psychiatric)	WFHSAA	SGN	24 Dec 65	96307
936 Med Det (ID) (Vet)	WFHTAA	SGN	24 Dec 65	96307

UNIT	UIC	AREA OR COMD	DATE ARRIVED IN VIETNAM	APO
945 Med Det (KA) (Surg)	WFGLAA	SGN	24 Nov 65	96307
946 Med Det (Mbl Svc)	WFHVAA	SGN	24 Dec 65	96307
972 Sig Bn HHD (S/M)	WCD2AA	QN	18 Sep 65	96238
1097 Trans Co (Mdm Bt)	WCPLAA	CRB	31 May 65	96312
1098 Trans Co (Mdm Bt)	WCPMAA	QN	31 May 65	96238
1099 Trans Co (Mdm Bt)	WCPNAA	SGN	27 Nov 65	96307
USA Depot Cam Ranh Bay		1st Log Comd	10 Feb 66	96312
Log Comd Scty Plat	WOBROI	SGN	10 Sep 65	96307
US Army Med Research Det (WARAIR)		SGN		96307
USA Support Command, Nha Trang		1st Log Comd	10 Feb 66	96490
USA Support Command, Qui Nhon		1st Log Comd	10 Feb 66	96238
USA Support Command, Vung Tau		1st Log Comd	10 Feb 66	96291
USA Support Command, Saigon		1st Log Comd	10 Feb 66	96307

*Denotes units on temporary change of station from Okinawa.
**Denotes units at zero strength.

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SECTION II

LISTING OF UNITS BY COMMAND OR AREA AND THEREUNDER BY BRANCH

HEADQUARTERS 1ST LOGISTICAL COMMAND

1 Logistical Command HHD
15 Mil Hist Det
524 Mil Intell Det
533 Ord Det (KC) (EOD)

USA DEPOT CAM RANH BAY

ENGINEER

53 Engr Co (SUPPT) (-)
67 Engr Det (GI) (Gas Gen)
510 Engr Co (Maint) (L/S)
530 Engr Det (FD) (Fire Trk)

FINANCE

9 Fin Det (AD) (Disb)
20 Fin Det (FD) (Disb)

MEDICAL

136 Med Det (MA) (Disp)
161 Med Det (OA) (Disp)

ORDNANCE

18 Ord Det (BA) Sup)
31 Ord Co (DAS)
74 Ord Co (Sup Dep)
129 Ord Co (Coll & Class)
133 Ord Det (KA) (EOD)
136 Ord Co (Park R/S)
149 Ord Co (GS)
174 Ord Det (IA) (Ammo Renov)
554 Ord Co (DAS)
606 Ord Co (Ammo)
611 Ord Co (Ammo)
630 Ord Co (Ammo)

QUARTERMASTER

6 QM Det (AB) (Plat Hq)
49 QM Det (BA) (Sup)
59 QM Co (Fld Maint Svc)
154 QM Det (BA) (Sup)
184 QM Det (HL) (MHE Rep)
185 QM Det (BH) (Bakery)
292 QM Det (FD) (MHE)
342 QM Det (HL) (MHE Rep)
350 QM Det (KA) (POL Qual Surv)
504 QM Det HHD (R/S)
524 QM Co (Petrl Dep)
647 QM Co (Fld Dep) (R/S)

SIGNAL

128 Sig Co (Dep)

TRANSPORTATION

10 Trans Bn HHD (Tml)
10 Trans Co (Mdm Trk)
82 Trans Co (Amphib) (GS)
97 Trans Co (Hvy Bt)
123 Trans Co (Tml Svc)
155 Trans Co (Tml Svc)
159 Trans Det (BA) (Maint)
169 Trans Det (ID) (Maint)
266 Trans Det (FF) (Patrol Bt)
267 Trans Det (FD) (Liq Brge Crew)
271 Trans Det (FJ) (Tug Crew)
276 Trans Det (FL) (Crane Crew)
347 Trans Co (LARCV)
358 Trans Det (Fltg Craft)
380 Trans Det (FM)(Dry/Lid Brge Cr)
386 Trans Det (Fltg Craft)
469 Trans Det (FM) (Brge Crew)(BDL)
486 Trans Det (FH) (Brge Crew)
515 Trans Co (Lt Trk)
564 Trans Plat (Lt Trk)
565 Trans Co (Tml Svc)
870 Trans Co (Tml Svc)
1097 Trans Co (Mdm Bt)

MISCELLANEOUS

14 ICC Co (Mbl)
237 Fld Arty (Radar)
238 Fld Arty (Radar)
USA Depot Cam Ranh Bay

USA SUPPORT COMMAND, NHA TRANG

ADJUTANT GENERAL

526 Repl Co

ENGINEER

29 Engr Det (GF) (Water Purif)
36 Engr Det (GF) (Water Purif)
329 Engr Det (HD) (Util)
516 Engr Det (FE) (Fire Trk)
520 Engr Det (EA) (Maint)
521 Engr Det (FD) (Water Trk)
538 Engr Det (EB) (Maint)
569 Engr Det (ED) (Water Trk)
577 Engr Det (FE) (Water Trk)
605 Engr Det (GF) (Water Purif)
606 Engr Det (GF) (Water Purif)
608 Engr Det (GF) (Water Purif)
609 Engr Det (GF) (Water Purif)
904 Engr Det (GF) (Water Purif)
905 Engr Det (GF) (Water Purif)

FINANCE

22 Fin Det (FJ) (Disb)

MEDICAL

8 Fld Hosp (100 Bed)
9 Fld Hosp (100 Bed)
32 Med Dep (R/S)
43 Med Gp HHD
406 Med Det (Lab)
498 Med Co (Air Amb)
523 Fld Hosp (100 Bed)
544 Med Det (FC) (Sup)
568 Med Co (Clr)
934 Med Det (KS) (Dental)

ORDNANCE

19 Ord Co (DAS)
46 Ord Det (BB) (Ammo)
63 Ord Bn HHD (M/S)

QUARTERMASTER

88 QM Det (GA) (Laundry)
148 QM Co (DS)
237 QM Det (KD) (Petrl)
244 QM Det (GA) (Laundry)
248 QM Det (HL) (MHE Rep)
253 QM Det (KD) (Petrl)
255 QM Det (KD) (Petrl)
290 QM Det (HI) (Off Mach Rep)
303 QM Det (BA) (Sup)
341 QM Det (HL) (MHE Rep)
505 QM Det (G-Reg)

SIGNAL

232 Sig Det (RD) (Radio Rep)
364 Sig Det (KA) (Dep)

TRANSPORTATION

63 Trans Co (Lt Trk)
261 Trans Det (JA) (Maint)
263 Trans Det (JB) (Crane)
587 Trans Det (JE) (MHE)

MISCELLANEOUS

41 CA Co
USA Support Command, Nha Trang

USA SUPPORT COMMAND, QUI NHON

ADJUTANT GENERAL

1 APU

USA SUPPORT COMMAND, QUI NHON (CONTINUED)

ENGINEER

30 Engr Det (GF) (Water Purif)
31 Engr Det (EA) (Maint)
46 Engr Det (HD) (Util)
52 Engr Det (FB) (Fire Trk)
63 Engr Det (EA) (Maint)
82 Engr Co (SUPPT) (-)
88 Engr Bn HHD (Dep) (R/S)
245 Engr Det (FB) (Fire Trk)
506 Engr Det (HD) (Util)
513 Engr Det (BA) (Maint)
527 Engr Det (FB) (Fire Trk)
529 Engr Det (BA) (Sup)
532 Engr Det (EA) (Maint)
537 Engr Det (FB) (Fire Trk)
556 Engr Det (HJ) (Pwr Plt)
578 Engr Co (DS) (Maint)
584 Engr Det (HJ) (Pwr Plt)
602 Engr Det (GF) (Water Pt)
603 Engr Det (GF) (Water Pt)
604 Engr Det (GF) (Water Pt)
727 Engr Det (GF) (Water Purif)

FINANCE

13 Fin Det (FL) (Disb)

MEDICAL

2 MASH
48 Med Det (KA) (Surg)
51 Med Co (Amb)
70 Med Bn HHD
85 Med Hosp (Evac)
134 Med Det (OA) (Disp)
142 Med Det (MA) (Disp)
152 Med Det (MA) (Disp)
163 Med Det (OA) (Disp)
463 Med Det (KH) (X-Ray)
528 Med Lab (Mbl Svc)
542 Med Co (Clr)
926 Med Det (LB) (Prev Med)

ORDNANCE

5 Ord Bn HHD (M/S)
7 Ord Det (BA) (Sup)
25 Ord Det (KA) (EOD)
39 Ord Det (BA) (Sup)
76 Ord Det (BA) (Sup)
85 Ord Det (KA) (EOD)
169 Ord Bn HHD (M/S)
178 Ord Co (Fld Sup)
184 Ord Bn (Ammo)
188 Ord Co (Ammo)
205 Ord Plat (Ammo)
536 Ord Co (DS)
618 Ord Co (DS)
629 Ord Co (R/S) (Fld Sup)
661 Ord Co (Ammo)
820 Ord Co (Ammo)

QUARTERMASTER

3 QM Det (KD) (Petrl)
19 QM Co (DS)
29 QM Gp HHD
34 QM Bn HHD (GS)
98 QM Bn HHD (GS)
134 QM Co (Petrl Sup)
157 QM Co (Svc)
200 QM Plat (Tml Op)
201 QM Det (HL) (MHE Rep)
202 QM Det (FD) (MHE)
203 QM Det (BC) (Sup)
204 QM Det (IB) (Reefer)
210 QM Det (GA) (Laundry)
233 QM Det (KD) (Petrl)
235 QM Det (KD) (Petrl)
236 QM Det (IA) (Reefer)
238 QM Det (IA) (Reefer)
239 QM Det (IA) (Reefer)
252 QM Det (KD) (Petrl)
289 QM Det (HI) (Off Mach Rep)
291 QM Det (FD) (MHE)
293 QM Det (FD) (MHE)
370 QM Det (IA) (Reefer)
371 QM Det (IA) (Reefer)
283 QM Det (EA) (AER Sup)
384 QM Det (BF) (Sales) (Aug)
395 QM Det (GA) (Laundry)
526 QM Co (DS)
527 QM Det (KC) (Petrl Lab)
625 QM Co (DS)

SIGNAL

56 Sig Co (Fwd S/M)
63 Sig Det (KB) (Ieeue)
272 Sig Det (RN) (Mortar Rad Rep)
286 Sig Det (KA) (Dep)
290 Sig Det (KA) (Dep)
336 Sig Det (KS) (Dep)
337 Sig Det (RD) (Radio Rep)
389 Sig Det (RH) (Radar Maint)
972 Sig Bn HHD (S/M)

USA SUPPORT COMMAND, QUI NHON (CONTINUED)

TRANSPORTATION

2 Trans Co (Mdm Trk)
14 Trans Det (FS)(BARC)
27 Trans Bn HHD (Mtr Trans)
58 Trans Co (Lt Trk)
61 Trans Co (Mdm Trk) (POL)
71 Trans Co (Tml Svc)
116 Trans Co (Tml Svc)
119 Trans Co (Tml Svc)
151 Trans Co (Lt Trk)
168 Trans Det (JF) (Stev)
253 Trans Det (BA) (Maint)
268 Trans Det (EA) (Sup)
272 Trans Det (FJ) (Tug Crew)
274 Trans Det (FL) (Crane Crew)
285 Trans Co (Tml Svc)
344 Trans Co (LARCV)
355 Trans Det (FM)(Dry/Liq Brge Cr)
394 Trans Bn HHD (Tml Svc)
396 Trans Det (FD) (Brge)
444 Trans Co (Lt Trk)
474 Trans Det (FH) (Reefer Brge Cr)
485 Trans Det (Barte Crew)
487 Trans Det (Barge Crew)
488 Trans Det (Barge Crew)
522 Trans Det (FS) (BARC)
541 Trans Co (Lt Trk)
544 Trans Co (Mdm Bt)
554 Trans Det (FS) (BARC)
585 Trans Det (JE) (MHE)
597 Trans Co (Mdm Trk) (CGO)
1098 Trans Co (Mdm Bt)

MISCELLANEOUS

235 Fld Arty (Radar)

USA Support Command, Qui Nhon

USA SUPPORT COMMAND, SAIGON

ADJUTANT GENERAL

18 Repl Co
90 Repl Bn
178 Repl Co

ENGINEER

7 Engr Det (FB) (Fire Trk)
10 Engr Det (GF) (GH) (Water)
28 Engr Det (GG) (Water Purif)
83 Engr Det (FE) (Fire Trk)
243 Engr Det (FE) (Fire Trk)
507 Engr Det (HG) (Util)
512 Engr Det (BA) (Sup)
553 Engr Det (HD) (Util)
565 Engr Det (FD) (Water Tank)
594 Engr Det (GF) (Water Purif)
595 Engr Det (GF) (Water Purif)
596 Engr Det (GF) (Water Purif)
597 Engr Det (GF) (Water Purif)

FINANCE

7 Fin Det (FDS)
10 Fin Det (AL) (Disb)

MEDICAL

2 Med Det (MA) (Disp)
3 Fld Hosp
3 MASH
4 Med Det (JN) (Vet)
16 Med Det (MA) (Disp)
20 Med Det (LB) (Prev)
25 Med Det (MA) (Disp)
36 Med Det (KJ) (Dental)
46 Med Det (KB) (Otho)
51 Fld Hosp (Aug)
57 Med Det (RA) (Hel Amb)
58 Med Bn HHD
61 Med Det (LB) (Prev Med)
62 Med Det (KA) (Surg)
68 Med Det (JA) (Vet)
68 Med Gp HHD
75 Med Det (JA) (Vet Food Insp)
93 Med Hosp (Evac)
137 Med Det (KJ) (Dental)
155 Med Det (KF) (Thoracic)
202 Med Det (MA) (Disp)
254 Med Det (RA) (Hel Amb
257 Med Det (KJ) (Dental)
283 Med Det (RA) (Hel Amb)
561 Med Co (Amb) (Aug)
616 Med Co (Clr)
673 Med Det (OA) (Disp)
915 Med Det (KH) (X-Ray)
932 Med Det (IA) (Dental Hq)
935 Med Det (KO) (Psychiatric)
936 Med Det (ID) (Vet)
945 Med Det (KA) (Surg)
946 Med Lab (Mbl Svc)
US Army Medical Research Det (WRAIR)

USA SUPPORT COMMAND, QUI NHON (CONTINUED)

ENGINEER

30 Engr Det (GF) (Water Purif)
31 Engr Det (EA) (Maint)
46 Engr Det (HD) (Util)
52 Engr Det (FB) (Fire Trk)
63 Engr Det (EA) (Maint)
82 Engr Co (SUPPT) (-)
88 Engr Bn HHD (Dep) (R/S)
245 Engr Det (FB) (Fire Trk)
506 Engr Det (HD) (Util)
513 Engr Det (BA) (Maint)
527 Engr Det (FB) (Fire Trk)
529 Engr Det (BA) (Sup)
532 Engr Det (EA) (Maint)
537 Engr Det (FB) (Fire Trk)
556 Engr Det (HJ) (Pwr Plt)
578 Engr Co (DS) (Maint)
584 Engr Det (HJ) (Pwr Plt)
602 Engr Det (GF) (Water Pt)
603 Engr Det (GF) (Water Pt)
604 Engr Det (GF) (Water Pt)
727 Engr Det (GF) (Water Purif)

FINANCE

13 Fin Det (FL) (Disb)

MEDICAL

2 MASH
48 Med Det (KA) (Surg)
51 Med Co (Amb)
70 Med Bn HHD
85 Med Hosp (Evac)
134 Med Det (OA) (Disp)
142 Med Det (MA) (Disp)
152 Med Det (MA) (Disp)
163 Med Det (OA) (Disp)
463 Med Det (KH) (X-Ray)
528 Med Lab (Mbl Svc)
542 Med Co (Clr)
926 Med Det (LB) (Prev Med)

ORDNANCE

5 Ord Bn HHD (M/S)
7 Ord Det (BA) (Sup)
25 Ord Det (KA) (EOD)
39 Ord Det (BA) (Sup)
76 Ord Det (BA) (Sup)
85 Ord Det (KA) (EOD)
169 Ord Bn HHD (M/S)
178 Ord Co (Fld Sup)
184 Ord Bn (Ammo)
188 Ord Co (Ammo)
205 Ord Plat (Ammo)
536 Ord Co (DS)
618 Ord Co (DS)
629 Ord Co (R/S) (Fld Sup)
661 Ord Co (Ammo)
820 Ord Co (Ammo)

QUARTERMASTER

3 QM Det (KD) (Petrl)
19 QM Co (DS)
29 QM Gp HHD
34 QM Bn HHD (GS)
98 QM Bn HHD (GS)
134 QM Co (Petrl Sup)
157 QM Co (Svc)
200 QM Plat (Tml Op)
201 QM Det (HL) (MHE Rep)
202 QM Det (FD) (MHE)
203 QM Det (BC) (Sup)
204 QM Det (IB) (Reefer)
210 QM Det (GA) (Laundry)
233 QM Det (KD) (Petrl)
235 QM Det (KD) (Petrl)
236 QM Det (IA) (Reefer)
238 QM Det (IA) (Reefer)
239 QM Det (IA) (Reefer)
252 QM Det (KD) (Petrl)
289 QM Det (HI) (Off Mach Rep)
291 QM Det (FD) (MHE)
293 QM Det (FD) (MHE)
370 QM Det (IA) (Reefer)
371 QM Det (IA) (Reefer)
283 QM Det (EA) (AER Sup)
384 QM Det (BF) (Sales) (Aug)
385 QM Det (GA) (Laundry)
526 QM Co (DS)
527 QM Det (KC) (Petrl Lab)
625 QM Co (DS)

SIGNAL

56 Sig Co (Fwd S/M)
63 Sig Det (KB) (Issue)
271 Sig Det (RN) (Mortar Rad Rep)
286 Sig Det (KA) (Dep)
290 Sig Det (KA) (Dep)
336 Sig Det (KS) (Dep)
337 Sig Det (RD) (Radio Rep)
389 Sig Det (RH) (Radar Maint)
972 Sig Bn HHD (S/M)

USA SUPPORT COMMAND, QUI NHON (CONTINUED)

TRANSPORTATION

2 Trans Co (Mdm Trk)
14 Trans Det (FS)(BARC)
27 Trans Bn HHD (Mtr Trans)
58 Trans Co (Lt Trk)
61 Trans Co (Mdm Trk) (POL)
71 Trans Co (Tml Svc)
116 Trans Co (Tml Svc)
119 Trans Co (Tml Svc)
151 Trans Co (Lt Trk)
168 Trans Det (JF) (Stev)
253 Trans Det (BA) (Maint)
268 Trans Det (BA) (Sup)
272 Trans Det (FJ) (Tug Crew)
274 Trans Det (FL) (Crane Crew)
285 Trans Co (Tml Svc)
344 Trans Co (LARCV)
355 Trans Det (FM)(Dry/Liq Brge Cr)
394 Trans Bn HHD (Tml Svc)
396 Trans Det (FD) (Brge)
444 Trans Co (Lt Trk)
474 Trans Det (FH) (Reefer Brge Cr)
485 Trans Det (Barte Crew)
487 Trans Det (Barge Crew)
488 Trans Det (Barge Crew)
522 Trans Det (FS) (BARC)
541 Trans Co (Lt Trk)
544 Trans Co (Mdm Bt)
554 Trans Det (FS) (BARC)
585 Trans Det (JE) (MHE)
597 Trans Co (Mdm Trk) (CGO)
1098 Trans Co (Mdm Bt)

MISCELLANEOUS

235 Fld Arty (Radar)

USA Support Command, Qui Nhon

USA SUPPORT COMMAND, SAIGON

ADJUTANT GENERAL

18 Repl Co
90 Repl Bn
178 Repl Co

ENGINEER

7 Engr Det (FB) (Fire Trk)
10 Engr Det (GF) (GH) (Water)
28 Engr Det (GG) (Water Purif)
83 Engr Det (FE) (Fire Trk)
243 Engr Det (FE) (Fire Trk)
507 Engr Det (HG) (Util)
512 Engr Det (BA) (Sup)
553 Engr Det (HD) (Util)
565 Engr Det (FD) (Water Tank)
594 Engr Det (GF) (Water Purif)
595 Engr Det (GF) (Water Purif)
596 Engr Det (GF) (Water Purif)
597 Engr Det (GF) (Water Purif)

FINANCE

7 Fin Det (FDS)
10 Fin Det (AL) (Disb)

MEDICAL

2 Med Det (MA) (Disp)
3 Fld Hosp
3 MASH
4 Med Det (JN) (Vet)
16 Med Det (MA) (Disp)
20 Med Det (LB) (Prev)
25 Med Det (MA) (Disp)
36 Med Det (KJ) (Dental)
46 Med Det (KB) (Otho)
51 Fld Hosp (Aug)
57 Med Det (RA) (Hel Amb)
58 Med Bn HHD
61 Med Det (LB) (Prev Med)
62 Med Det (KA) (Surg)
68 Med Det (JA) (Vet)
68 Med Gp HHD
75 Med Det (JA) (Vet Food Insp)
92 Med Hosp (Evac)
137 Med Det (KJ) (Dental)
155 Med Det (KF) (Thoracic)
202 Med Det (MA) (Disp)
254 Med Det (RA) (Hel Amb
257 Med Det (KJ) (Dental)
283 Med Det (RA) (Hel Amb)
561 Med Co (Amb) (Aug)
616 Med Co (Clr)
673 Med Det (OA) (Disp)
915 Med Det (KH) (X-Ray)
932 Med Det (IA) (Dental Hq)
935 Med Det (KO) (Psychiatric)
936 Med Det (ID) (Vet)
945 Med Det (KA) (Surg)
946 Med Lab (Mbl Svc)
US Army Medical Research Det (WRAIR)

USA SUPPORT COMMAND, SAIGON (CONTINUED)

ORDNANCE

3 Ord Bn HHD (Ammo)
11 Ord Co (DAS)
42 Ord Det (KA) (EOD)
54 Ord Co (Ammo)
60 Ord Gp HHC (S/M)
78 Ord Det (IA) (Ammo)
79 Ord Bn HHD (S/M)
85 Ord Bn HHD (S/M)
94 Ord Co (DS)
147 Ord Co (GS)
170 Ord Det (KA) (EOD)
182 Ord Det (BC) (Stk CTL)
185 Ord Bn HHD (M/S)
252 Ord Det (BA) (Sup)
281 Ord Det (BA) (Sup)
550 Ord Det (BB) (Ammo)
551 Ord Det (BB) (Ammo)
571 Ord Det (BD) (Stk Con)
576 Ord Co (Ammo)
578 Ord Co (Gas)

QUARTERMASTER

21 QM Det (KD) (Petrl)
27 QM Det (BB) (Sup)
47 QM Det (IB) (Reefer)
51 QM Det (KJ) (Petrl Tank Clr)
61 QM Det (KF) (Petrl Blk Distr)
151 QM Det (KF) (Petrl Blk Distr)
153 QM Det (HL) (MHE)
187 QM Det (HK) (Equip Rep)
193 QM Det (KA) (POL Qual Surv)
197 QM Det (BA) (Sup)
199 QM Det (KA) (POL Qual Surv)
223 QM Co (Fld Dep)
241 QM Det (HA) (Fabric Rep)
374 QM Det (BE) (Stock Cont)
506 QM Co (DS)
506 QM Dep HHC (R/S)
543 QM Gp HHD
624 QM Co (DS)

SIGNAL

54 Sig Co (Fwd S/M)
349 Sig Det (RN) (Radar Maint)
363 Sig Det (KA) (Dep)
369 Sig Det (KB) (Stor-Issue)
396 Sig Det (KD) (Dep Rep)

TRANSPORTATION

4 Trans Comd (Tml A)
4 Trans Comd (Tml A), TD Aug
11 Trans Bn HHD (Tml)
62 Trans Co (Mdm Trk)
117 Trans Co (Tml Svc)
120 Trans Co (Lt Trk)
124 Trans Co (Tml Svc)
163 Trans Co (Lt Trk)
259 Trans Det (Floating Craft Maint)
262 Trans Det (JB) (20T Crane)
264 Trans Det (JB) (20T Crane)
275 Trans Det (FF) (Patrol Bt)
472 Trans Det (FG) (45' Tug Crew)
473 Trans Det (FG) (45' Tug Crew)
481 Trans Det (FK)(60T Crane Crew)
556 Trans Co (Mdm Trk) (POL)
586 Trans Det (JA) (Maint)
592 Trans Det (JE) (MHE)
670 Trans Co (Mdm Trk)
783 Trans Det (JG) (Document)
1099 Trans Det (JG) (Document)

MISCELLANEOUS

14 ICC Co (Mbl) (Sgn Det)
Log Comd Scty Plat
US Army Support Command, Saigon

US ARMY SUPPORT COMMAND, VUNG TAU

ENGINEER

62 Engr Det (FD) (Water Trk)
84 Engr Det (FE) (Fire Trk)
504 Engr Det (EA) (Maint)
508 Engr Det (HD) (Util)
520 Engr Det (HD) (Util)
511 Engr Det (GF) (Water Purif)
543 Engr Det (EA) (Maint)
548 Engr Det (FA) (Fftg Hq)
573 Engr Det (FD) (Water Tank)

MEDICAL

151 Med Det (KE) (Dental)
345 Med Det (MA) (Disp)

USA SUPPORT COMMAND, VUNG TAU (CONTINUED)

ORDNANCE

2 Ord Bn HHD (M/S)
95 Ord Det (BA) (Sup)
148 Ord Co (Ammo) (R/S)
553 Ord Co (DAS)
569 Ord Det (BA) (Sup)

QUARTERMASTER

18 QM Det (KA) (POL Qual Survl)
23 QM Det (KD) (Petrl)
186 QM Det (HK) (Equip Rep)
196 QM Det (KD) (Petrl
240 QM Det (HA) (Fab Rep)
245 QM Det (KD) (Petrl)
246 QM Det (KD) (Petrl)
247 QM Det (KD) (Putrl)
250 QM Det (HL) (MHE Rep)
251 QM Det (KD) (Petrl)
283 QM Det (IA) (Reefer)
323 QM Det (BA) (Sup)
339 QM Det (BA) (Sup)
352 QM Det (KA) (POL Qual Surv)
372 QM Det (IA) (Reefer Rep)
386 QM Det (KD) (Petrl)

SIGNAL

365 Sig Det (KA) (Dep)

TRANSPORTATION

265 Trans Det (JB) (20T Crane)
588 Trans Det (JE) (MHE)

MISCELLANEOUS

US Army Support Command, Vung Tau
765 Security Platoon

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1st Logistical Command Strength - Authorized, Actual, Projected

	Authorized Strength				Actual Strength				Projected Auth Strength			
Hqs 1st Log	Off	WO	EM	AGG	Off	WO	EM	AGG	Off	WO	EM	AGG
Jan	169	7	315	491	143	7	402	552				
Feb	169	7	315	491	157	7	424	588				
Mar	168	7	302	477	200	8	446	654	168	7	302	477
Apr	169	7	315	491	[illegible]2	8	469	689	169	7	315	491
Saigon												
Jan	852	76	8019	8947	671	57	6608	7336				
Feb	878	77	8146	9101	742	61	7183	7986				
Mar	919	87	8245	9251	848	81	7732	8661	930	102	8308	9340
Apr	1130	111	9690	10931	1036	95	9525	10656	1145	122	9794	11061
Vung Tau												
Jan	63	11	679	753	30	7	590	627				
Feb	63	11	678	752	37	9	645	691				
Mar	166	12	963	1141	116	12	952	1080	167	12	978	1157
Apr	Included in figures for Saigon											

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	Auth Strength				Actual Strength				Projected Auth Strength			
Nha Trang	Off	WO	EM	AGG	Off	WO	EM	AGG	OFF	WO	EM	AGG
Jan	287	17	1638	1942	267	13	1572	1852				
Feb	284	17	1619	1920	283	21	1615	1919				
Mar	280	16	1621	1917	309	29	1604	1942	313	16	1663	1992
Apr	613	99	7620	8332	605	121	7519	8245	646	99	7676	8421
Cam Ranh Bay												
Jan	231	71	5212	5514	186	57	4621	4864				
Feb	238	79	5713	6030	199	68	5421	5688				
Mar	242	81	5644	5967	236	76	5440	5752	242	81	5645	5968
Apr	Included in figures for Nha Trang											
Qui Nhon												
Jan	509	62	7690	8261	481	51	7035	7567				
Feb	513	64	7617	8194	504	55	7076	7635				
Mar	608	59	7961	8628	606	58	7120	7784	616	60	7986	8662
Apr	611	55	7946	8612	604	58	7530	8192	620	56	7987	8663

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Gran Total 1st Log Command	Authorized Strength Off	WO	EM	AGG	Actual Strength OFF	WO	EM	AGG	Projected Auth Strength Off	WO	EM	AGG
Jan	2111	244	23515	25930	1778	192	20006	22778				
Feb	2145	255	24088	26488	1922	221	22364	24507				
Mar	2384	262	24749	27395	2315	264	23156	25873	2437	270	24895	27610
Apr	2523	272	25571	28366	2457	282	25043	27782	2580	284	27772	20636

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1st Logistical Command
Personnel Rotations and Replacements

Rotations	Jan		Feb		Mar		Apr	
	Rotation	Replacements	Rotation	Replacements	Rotation	Replacements	Rotation	Replacements
Hqs 1st Log Command	9	*	9	*	22	*	11	42
USASC, Saigon	356	*	241	*	404	*	399	825
USASC, Vung Tau	65	*	19	*	30	*	**	**
USASC, Nha Trang	71	*	60	*	90	*	233	434
USADCRB	342	*	45	*	245	*	***	***
USASCCN	320	*	293	*	434	*	353	930
Total	1163	2762	675	1507	1225	1916	996	2239

* Breakout by area not available

** Vung Tau Sub Area Command under USASC Saigon effective 1 May

*** USAD Cam Ranh Bay under USASCNT effective 1 May

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1st Logistical Command
Reports of Casualties: Deaths

	Hostile	Self Inflicted	Accident	Natural	Total
Saigon					
Jan	-	-	2	1	3
Feb	-	-	3	-	3
Mar	1	1	-	-	2
Apr	1	1	1	-	3
Total	2	2	6	1	11
Nha Trang					
Jan	-	-	1	-	1
Feb	-	-	-	-	-
Mar	-	-	-	-	-
Apr	1	-	-	1	2
Total	1	0	1	1	3
Qui Nhon					
Jan	-	-	-	-	-
Feb	-	-	1	1	2
Mar	-	1	1	-	2
Apr	-	-	1	-	1
Total	0	1	3	1	5
Grand Total	3	3	10	3	19

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1st Logistical Command

Reports of Casualties: Injuries/Diseases

Saigon	Hostile	Self Inflicted	Accident	Natural	Total
Jan	-	1	-	-	1
Feb	-	-	1	-	1
Mar	3	-	-	-	3
Apr	37	2	-	-	39
Total	40	3	1	0	44
Nha Trang					
Jan	-	-	1	-	1
Feb	1	-	-	-	1
Mar	-	-	-	-	-
Apr	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1	0	1	0	2
Qui Nhon					
Jan	-	-	1	-	1
Feb	-	1	-	2	3
Mar	-	-	-	-	-
Apr	4	1	1	1	7
Total	4	2	2	3	11

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1st Logistical Command
Promotion Allocation and Appointment by Area

HHd 1st Log	Jan		Feb		Mar		Apr	
	Alloc	Appt	Alloc	Appt	Alloc	Appt	Alloc	Appt
E9	3	0	3	0	9	5	0	0
E8	4	2	2	1	13	7	0	0
E7	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0
E6	5	5	4	4	1	1	0	0
E5	2	2	2	2	1	1	0	0
E4	14	14	13	13	15	15	1	1
Total	28	23	24	20	43	33	1	1
USASC, Saigon								
E9	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
E8	7	7	0	0	3	3	0	0
E7	11	11	2	2	3	3	0	0
E6	30	30	31	31	27	27	53	27
E5	37	37	72	60	53	45	97	72
E4	150	150	183	159	182	182	296	296
Total	236	236	288	252	268	260	446	395
USASC, Vung Tau								
E9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E8	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
E7	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
E6	16	16	2	2	2	2	4	4
E5	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0
E4	20	20	34	34	30	30	4	4
Total	36	36	41	41	33	33	9	9
USASC, Nha Trang								
E9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E8	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
E7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E6	7	7	3	3	0	0	1	1
E5	9	9	2	2	10	10	9	9
E4	25	25	23	23	40	40	22	22
Total	41	41	28	28	51	51	32	32
USAD, Cam Ranh Bay								
E9	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
E8	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1
E7	4	4	1	1	2	2	2	2
E6	0	0	14	14	2	2	0	0
E5	0	0	134	94	10	10	28	13
E4	117	117	373	340	101	101	62	62
Total	124	124	522	449	115	115	93	78

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Promotion Allocation and Appointment by Area (Con't)

USASC, Qui Nhon	Jan		Feb		Mar		Apr	
	Alloc	Appt	Alloc	Appt	Alloc	Appt	Alloc	Appt
E9	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
E8	7	7	0	0	4	4	0	0
E7	4	4	1	1	2	2	3	3
E6	68	68	40	40	0	0	16	16
E5	44	44	50	50	0	0	14	14
E4	283	283	250	250	200	200	250	250
Total	409	409	341	341	206	206	283	283
Grand Total	874	869	1244	1131	715	697	864	798

1st Logistical Command
Awards Processed 1 Jan - 30 Apr 66

	Hqs 1st Log	USASC Saigon	USASCVT	USASCNT	USADCRB	USASCQN
Distinguished Services Medal	1	-	-	-	-	-
Silver Star	-	1	-	5	-	-
Legion of Merit	4	2	-	-	-	-
Distinguished Flying Cross	-	4	-	5	-	-
Soldiers Medal	-	1	-	3	-	2
Bronze Star Medal	33	40	1	28	2	5
Air Medal	-	94	-	178	-	1
Army Commendation Meadl	21	67	1	24	2	21
Purple Heart	-	16	-	1	1	3
Total	59	225	2	244	5	32

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Logistical Support Data- Operation HARRISON

Parent unit: 1st Bde, 101st Abn Div Period Covered : 22 Feb -24 Mar 66

Task Organization: 3 Abn Bns , 2 Arty Bn (105mm How- 30 tubes), 1 Arty Btry (155mm How - 6 tubes), 2 Airmobile Co's, 1Engr Plat, 39th Engr Bn, 2 Bns 2d ROK Mar Bde

Commodity	Est Day of Supply	Stockage Objective	Supply O/H Beginning Period	Supply O/H End of Period	Total Resupply	Total Consumption	Average Daily Resupply	Average Daily Consumption
Class I	8,400 Rtn	63,000 Rtn	77,869 Rtn	55,615 Rtn	310,243 Rtn	332,457 Rtn	10,006 Rtn	10,725 Rtn
JP4	15,000 Gal	75,000 Gal	50,645 Gal	94,434 Gal	378,893 Gal	335,109 Gal	12,223 Gal	10,810 Gal
AVGAS	2,000 Gal	10,000 Gal	16,260 Gal	26,453 Gal	66,532 Gal	56,339 Gal	2,146 Gal	1,817 Gal
MOGAS	3,000 Gal	15,000 Gal	24,495 Gal	10,070 Gal	106,550 Gal	120,975 Gal	3,437 Gal	3,902 Gal
DIESEL	2,000 Gal	10,000 Gal	9,500 Gal	5,000 Gal	82,300 Gal	86,800 Gal	2,655 Gal	2,800 Gal
Class V	90 S/T	450 S/T	1,486.4 S/T	1,364 S/T	1,166.5 S/T	1288.9 S/T	37.6 S/T	41.5 S/T
Total Tonnage	196.4 S/T	1,055.5 S/T	2,112.1 S/T	2,034.5S/T	4,472.3 S/T	4,549.9 S/T	144.2 S/T	146.5 S/T

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Logistical Support Data - Operation GARFIELD

Parent Unit: 3d Bde (-), 25th Inf Div. Period Covered: 26 February through 24 March 1966

Task Organization: One Infantry Bde (2 Inf Bns) one Arty Bn (105mm - 18 tubes), 3 Airmobile Co's

Commodity	Est Day of Supply	Stockage Objective	Supply O/H Beginning Period	Supply O/H End of Period	Total Resupply	Total Consumption	Average Daily Resupply	Average Daily Consumption
Class I	3,000 Rtn	9,000 Rtn	0	19,[illegible]3 Rtn	94,620 Rtn	75,172 Rtn	3,379 Rtn	2,673 Rtn
JP-4	10,000 Gal	54,000 Gal	9	139,100 Gal	499,300 Gal	360,200 Gal	17,821 Gal	12,864 Gal
AVGAS	5,000 Gal	15,000 Gal	0	16,700 Gal	115,900 Gal	99,200 Gal	4,139 Gal	3,543 Gal
MOGAS	3,000 Gal	9,000 Gal	0	8,900 Gal	70,300 Gal	61,400 Gal	2,511 Gal	2,193 Gal
DIESEL	2,000 Gal	6,000 Gal	0	10,400 Gal	29,000 Gal	18,600 Gal	1,036 Gal	664 Gal
Class V	90 S/T	270 S/T	0	257.5 S/T	917 S/T	659.5 S/T	32.8 S/T	23.6 S/T
Total Tonnage	190.5 S/T	595.5 S/T	0	938.4 S/T	3749.1 S/T	2810.5 S/T	133.9 S/T	100.4 S/T

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Logistical Support Data - Operation MASHER/WHITE WING

Parent Unit: 1st Air Cav Div Period Covered: 25 January - 3 February 1966

Task Organization: One Air Cav Bde (4 Air Cav Bn), 2 Arty Bn (105mm How-42 tubes), 1 Arty Bn (155mm How -12 tubes) Composite 8" - 175mm (8"- 4 tubes, 175mm -2 tubes), 2 Air Rocket Btry, 3 Air Mobile Co, 1st Cav orgenic aircraft.

Commodity	Est Day of Supply	Stockage Objective	Supply O/H Beginning Period	Supply O/H End of Period	Total Resupply	Total Consumption	Average Daily Resupply	Average Daily Consumption
Class I	5 000 Rtn	15,000 Rtn	0	6,720 Rtn	128,790 Rtn	122,070 Rtn	11,708 Rtn	11,079 Rtn
JP-4	10 000 Gal	300,000 Gal	0	109,000 Gal	675,000 Gal	566,000 Gal	61,364 Gal	51,455 Gal
AVGAS	5 000 Gal	15,000 Gal	0	12,000 Gal	41,000 Gal	29,000 Gal	3,727 Gal	2,636 Gal
MOGAS	2 500 Gal	7,500 Gal	0	15,000 Gal	60,000 Gal	45,000 Gal	5,455 Gal	4,091 Gal
DIESEL	2 500 Gal	7,500 Gal	0	7,000 Gal	15,000 Gal	8,000 Gal	1,363 Gal	727 Gal
Class V	422.5 S/T	1267.5 S/T	0	802 S/T	3076.9 S/T	2,274.9 S/T	279.7 S/T	206.8 S/T
Total Tonnage	825 S/T	2475.0 S/T	0	1326.0 S/T	6296.2 S/T	4970.1 S/T	572.4 S/T	451.8 S/T

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Logistical Support Data - Operation WHITE WING

Parent Unit: 1st Air Cav Div Period Covered: 4 February - 28 February 1966

Task Organization; 2 Air Cav Bde (6 Air Cav Bn), 1 Air Cav Sqdn, 3 Air Mobile Co, 2 Arty Bn (105mm-48 tubes) 1 Arty Bn (155mm-12 tubes), Composite 8"-175mm, (8"-4 tubes, 175mm-2 tubes), 2 Air Rocket Btry, 1st Air Cav organic aircraft

Commodity	Est Day of Supply	Stockage Objective	Supply O/H Beginning Period	Supply O/H End of Period	Total Resupply	Total Consumption	Average Daily Resupply	Average Daily Consumption
Class I	8,100 Rtn	26,100 Rtn	6,720 Rtn	15,387 Rtn	258,146 Rtn	249,479 Rtn	10,326 Rtn	9,980 Rtn
JP-4	60,000 Gal	180,000 Gal	109,000 Gal	84,000 Gal	1,197,000 Gal	1,222,000 Gal	47,880 Gal	48,880 Gal
AVGAS	5,000 Gal	15,000 Gal	12,000 Gal	10,000 Gal	105,000 Gal	107,000 Gal	4,200 Gal	4,280 Gal
MOGAS	2,500 Gal	7,500 Gal	15,000 Gal	9,000 Gal	109,000 Gal	115,000 Gal	4,360 Gal	4,600 Gal
DIESEL	2,500 Gal	7,500 Gal	7,000 Gal	10,000 Gal	51,000 Gal	58,000 Gal	2,440 Gal	2,320 Gal
Class V	363 S/T	1,099 S/T	802 S/T	604 S/T	3,329.8 S/T	3,467.8 S/T	133.2 S/T	138.7 S/T
Total Tonnage	638.5 S/T	1,195.4 S/T	1,326 S/T	1,113.4 S/T	9,385.3 S/T	9,598.0 S/T	375.4 S/T	303.9 S/T

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Logistical Support Data - Operation WHITE WING

Parent Unit: 1st Air Cav Div Period Covered: 1 - 6 March 1966

Task Organization: 1 Air Cav Bde (5 Air Cav Bn), 1 Air Mobile Co, 2 Arty Bn(105mm-48 tubes), 1 Arty Bn (155mm-12 tubes), Composite 8"-175mm(8" -4 tubes, 175mm -2 tubes), 2 Air Rocket Btrys, 1st Air Cav organic aircraft.

Commodity	Est Day of Supply	Stockage Objective	Supply O/H Beginning Period	Supply O/H End of Period	Total Resupply	Total Consumption	Average Daily Resupply	Average Daily Consumption
Class I	6,000 Rtn	18,000 Rtn	15,387 Rtn	0	38,915 Rtn	54,302 Rtn	6,485 Rtn	9,050 Rtn
JP-4	50,000 Gal	150,000 Gal	84,000 Gal	0	45,000 Gal	129,000 Gal	7,500 Gal	21,500 Gal
AVGAS	3,500 Gal	10,500 Gal	10,000 Gal	0	5,000 Gal	15,000 Gal	833 Gal	2,500 Gal
MOGAS	4,000 Gal	12,000 Gal	9,000 Gal	0	15,000 Gal	24,000 Gal	2,500 Gal	4,000 Gal
DIESEL	1,500 Gal	4,500 Gal	10,000 Gal	0	0 Gal	10,000 Gal	0 Gal	1,667 Gal
Class V	145 S/T	435 S/T	664 S/T	162 S/T	226.8 S/T	728.8 S/T	37.8 S/T	121.4 S/T
Total Tonnages	372.5 S/T	1,117.5 S/T	1,113.4 S/T	162 S/T	590.5 S/T	1541.9 S/T	98.4 S/T	256.9 S/T

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Logistical Support Data - Operation VAN BUREN

Parent unit: 1st Bde 101st Abn Div (-) Period Covered 25 Jan - 3 Feb 66

Task Organizations: 2 Abn Bns, 1 Arty Bn (105mm How), 1 Arty Bn (155mm), 2 Airmobile Co's, 2 Inf Bns from the 2d ROK Mar Bde

Commodity	Est Day of Supply	Stock Objective 3 days	Supply O/H Beginning Period	Supply O/H End of Period	Total Resupply	Daily Average Resupply	Daily Average Consumption
Class I*	8,000 Rtn	24,000 Rtn	63,460 Rtn	88,869 Rtn	87,886 Rtn	8,789 Rtn	6,266 Rtn
Class III **							
JP-4	15,000 Gal	45,000 Gal	36,000 Gal	49,800 Gal	134,000 Gal	13,400 Gal	12,020 Gal
AVGAS	2,000 Gal	6,000 Gal	16,500 Gal	19,500 Gal	21,400 Gal	2,140 Gal	1,840 Gal
MOGAS	7,000 Gal	21,000 Gal	6,000 Gal	16,200 Gal	41,400 Gal	4,140 Gal	3,120 Gal
DIESEL	1,500 Gal	4,500 Gal	4,200 Gal	5,900 Gal	7,500 Gal	750 Gal	580 Gal
Class V***	90 S/T	270 S/T	625 S/T	723 S/T	147.9 S/T	14.8 S/T	4.9 S/T
Total Tonnage	207.4 S/T	622.2 S/T	1066.6 S/T	1353.9 S/T	1170.6 S/T	117 S/T	88.4 S/T

* Daily ration issue to 2d ROK Mar Bde (-) 3,325

** Class III was issued to 2d ROK Mar Bde in small quantities; US Aircraft supported both ROK and US Forces

*** Only 106mm ammo representing negigible tonnage was issued to 2d ROK Mar Bde by US.

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Logistical Support Data- Operation VAN BUREN

Parent unit: 1st Bde 101st Abn Div (-) Period Covered: 4 - 21 Feb 66

Task Organization: 2 Abn Bns, 2 Arty Bns (105mm how), 1 Arty Btry (155mm how), 2 Airmobile Co's, 2 Inf Bns
2d ROK Mar Bde

Commodity	Est Day of Supply	Stockage Objective 3 Days	Supply O/H Beginning Period	Supply O/H End of Period	Total Resupply	Daily Resupply Average	Daily Average Consumption
Class I*	6,000 Rtn	24,000 Rtn	88,369 Rtn	77,869 Rtn	126,710 Rtn	7,039 Rtn	7,640 Rtn
Class III**							
JP4	15,000 Gal	45,000 Gal	49,800 Gal	50,645 Gal	190,640 Gal	10,590 Gal	10,544 Gal
AVGAS	2,000 Gal	6,000 Gal	19,500 Gal	16,260 Gal	19,500 Gal	1,083 Gal	1,263 Gal
MOGAS	7,000 Gal	21,000 Gal	16,200 Gal	24,495 Gal	100,000 Gal	5,555 Gal	5,094 Gal
DIESEL	1,500 Gal	4,500 Gal	5,900 Gal	9,500 Gal	19,500 Gal	1,083 Gal	883 Gal
Class V***	90 S/T	270 S/T	723 S/T	1,486.4 S/T	1224.3 S/T	68 S/T	25.6 S/T
Total Tonnage	207.4 S/T	622.2 S/T	1353.9 S/T	2,112.1 S/T	2,821.5 S/T	156.8 S/T	114.6 S/T

* Daily ration issue to 2d ROK Mar Bde (r) 29,325.
** Class III was issued to 2d ROK Mar Bde in small quantities ; US Aircraft supported both ROK and US Forces.
*** Only 106mm ammo representating negligible tonnage was issued to 2d ROK Mar Bde by US.

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Tonnage Handled at 1st Log Ports - 1 January - 30 April 1966

January

Inter Theater Discharge	Saigon	Nha Be	Vung Tau	Cam Ranh	Phan Rang	Nha Trang	Qui Nhon
S/T	106879	23730	4498	62141	-	3375	50053
M/T	238510	25760	10403	133705	-	7722	90271
Total Discharge							
S/T	107309	23730	5624	64358	4261	8540	56822
M/T	239785	25760	14449	138969	9230	21036	106494
Handled							
S/T	126276	26418	6235	72056	5638	8626	58071
M/T	285563	27950	17115	162231	13877	21150	113481

February

Inter Theater Discharge							
S/T	119998	22377	1532	41380	-	6068	42620
M/T	219864	21828	1879	91211	-	10540	80197
Total Discharge							
S/T	122042	22377	3631	50372	8825	14508	53229
M/T	223115	21828	8924	109941	15423	25471	105216
Handled							
S/T	153108	26098	5397	61689	8913	15233	54833
M/t	253913	25000	13304	137435	15766	28643	111555

March

Inter Theater Discharge							
S/T	124376	14434	3729	66354	-	10535	27269
M/T	250826	18279	13609	131324	-	14465	53728
Total Discharge							
S/T	125399	14434	7859	68326	4022	17523	39139
M/T	254846	18279	23027	137458	6550	28740	74042
Handled							
S/T	143576	19179	9667	81377	4022	17706	44167
M/T	294346	23378	29724	170562	6550	31344	85416

April

Inter Theater Discharge							
S/T	131665	22226	2194	70341	-	8545	36632
M/T	300091	28638	5168	143023	-	13794	48397
Total Discharge							
S/T	136433	22226	7484	76486	5139	15342	37155
M/T	315637	28638	16035	155031	10568	28848	59936
Handled							
S/T	168118	24467	8273	92490	5642	16439	42625
M/T	387987	31237	19047	193299	111396	31730	74560

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Average Number of Ships per Day in Port Waiting or Being Worked

	Saigon	Nha Be	Vung Tau	Cam Ranh	Phan Rang	Nha Trang	Qui Nhon
January							
Waiting	17	.9	.3	8	-	.2	3
Working	6	2	1	7	-	1	8
February							
Waiting	10	1	.07	.2	-	.6	.4
Working	6	2	.4	4	-	2	7
March							
Waiting	8	.7	.4	1	-	.3	.07
Working	6	2	1	7	-	2	4
April							
Working	7	1	.2	2	-	.4	2
Waiting	7	2	1	7	-	1	5

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Truck Performance in Short Tons 1 January - 30 April 1966

	Saigon	Vung Tau	Cam Ranh	Qui Nhon
January				
Port & Beach S/T cleared	57372	4184	56763*	59265
Local Haul S/T cargo	36327	-	7669	29129
Line Haul S/T cargo	-	-	2139	20824
February				
Port & Beach S/T cleared	84657	4673	53670	46880
Local Haul S/T cargo	40373	-	5212	23495
Line Haul S/T cargo	-	-	2114	27058
March				
Port & Beach S/T cleared	88785	4873	72614	32783
Local Haul S/T cargo	21802	58	6461	31227
Line Haul S/T cargo	-	-	1315	28792
April				
Port & Beach S/T cleared	78570	-	65956	30137
Local Haul S/T cargo	24495	-	4670	32921
Line Haul S/T cargo	-	-	1048	32333

* Nha Trangincluded in Cam Ranh Bay
** Vung Tau included in Saigon in April

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
HEADQUARTERS, 1ST LOGISTICAL COMMAND
APO US Forces 96307

AVLC GT 5 April 1966

SUBJECT: Alaska Barge and Transportation Company Operations

TO: See Distribution

Effective until 4 April 1967 unless sooner superseded or rescinded

1. Reference is made to the attached MSTS letter contract to the Alaska Barge and Transportation Company (hereinafter referred to as AB&T) dated 8 December 1965 (See Inclosure 1).

2. The plan for integrating the services provided by AB&T into the intra-PACOM, intra-coastal and terminal services system in Vietnam is presently being prepared by MACV, MSTS, USARV and this headquarters. Until a formal regulation outlining responsibilities can be published, this letter will serve as interim guidance.

3. As presented in the letter contract, AB&T will provide several services as follows:

a. Movement from Poro Point of OICC, sponsored construction material and discharge of such material at the various USARV ports (See Inclosure 2).

b. Movement and discharge of military cargo between the various USARV ports (See Inclosure 2)

c. In addition to the above, AB&T will provide at Nha Trang, commencing O/A 5 April and at Vung Tau O/A 1 May 1966, 700 S/T (each) daily of the following services: Discharge of deep draft vessels, lighterage capability and port and beach clearance. During discharge operations cargo will be placed on whalebacks (17' X 8'pallets, adapted for MHE). At the beach AB&T will load whalebacks on their trucks, deliver to the depot or intransit storage area, and place whale backs on the ground. The depot or terminal is responsible for expeditious unloading of the whalebacks.

d. In addition to the services listed paragraph 3c, above, AB&T can be requested to discharge or load LST's, LCU's or other small vessels. AB&T has agreed to do this within the 700 S/T per day capability and availability of resources. This service is covered by paragraph 3 , Inclosure 1. It must be noted that the US Governemnt is reimbursing AB&T for their labor and equipment resources, and not on a tonnage handled basis. Therefore it is incumbent on each terminal commander to make maximum use of such capability.

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e. AB&T will not provide documentation for any of the above operations. Documentation for all phases remains a US Army responsibility.

4. Cargo discharged from, or loaded onto deep draft vessels at Nha Trang and Vung Tau will be documented by the terminal concerned. For cargo loaded on AB&T barges at any USARV port or terminal, documentation (TCMD's) prepared by the shipper will serve as a manifest and will be used by the port and shipper for cargo responsibility. Consignee copies of TCMD's, for each port of call, will be placed in sealed envelopes and given to the master of the AB&T tug who will hand carry documents to each port of call. Tugs sailings will not be delayed due to lack of proper documentation. The terminal concerned will take appropriate action to forward documentation by the fastest means available in the event cosignee documents do not accompany cargo. It should be noted that the use of AB&T intracoastal services will not change the existing procedure for making cargo offerings.

5. SUPERVISION.

a. COMSTS , Saigon will be the Contracting Officer's Representative for this contract. Instructions, other than terminal type functions, to AB&T will be issued through MSTS offices located at the various ports and terminals.

b. Supervision of terminal services and port clearance functions at Nha Trang and Vung Tau will be under the supervision of the appropriate terminal commander. Accordingly, CG, USASC, Nha Trang and CO, 4th Transportation Command will nominate contract administrators; these persons will be officially appointed by COMSTS Saigon.

c. In the Poro Point and Intra-RVN coastal phases, the appropriate terminal will monitor the loading and discharge of cargo from AB&T Barges (LST's).

6. REPORTS.

a. All USARV terminal or port operators will submit the following AB&T performance data on a daily basis to the 1st Log Command Staff Transportation Office:

(1) S/Tons discharged/backloaded - Barge.

(2) S/Tons discharged/backloaded - LST.

(3) S/Tons discharged/backloaded - Deep Draft.

(4) S/Tons cleared port.

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AVLC GT
SUBJECT: Alaska Barge and Transportation Company Operations

(5) Equipment deadlined, i.e., MHE and vehicles.

(6) Any act of AB&T non-performance.

b. The above reports will be submitted as of 1800 hours to arrive this headquarters not later than 0400 hours the next day. AB&T tonnage performance will be included as a seperate section of the daily Port and Shipping Report, as well as included in the totals submitted. In addition to the above, the Contract Administrators will submit on a weekly basis , a letter in narrative form stating appraisal of AB&T's week's (Monday through Sunday) operation. The letter will reach this headquarters, ATTN: AVLOC GT not later than Thursday of the following week..

(1) AB&T cannot be held responsible for any loss or damage to government cargo, equipment or property unless gross negigence is involved on the part of AB&T.

(2) AB&T will be self-sustaining except for emergency medical treatment and fuel and stores which will be provided by 1st Log Command by Inter-Service Supply Agreements to be negotiated with MSTS. Local commanders may be requested to furnish some tentage , cots and potable water for the time required for AB&T to establish base camps.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

/s/ E.P. GARTMAN
E.P. GARTMAN
Captain, AGC
Asst Adjutant General

2 Incl
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DISTRIBUTION:
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2 ea - CO, 10th Trans Bn (Tml)
2 ea - CO, 27th Trans Bn (Truck)
2 ea - CO, 394th Trans Bn (Tml)
22 ea - AVLC GT

Alaska Barge and Transport, Inc
P. O. Box 831
Vancouver, Washington

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RE: Shallow Draft Shipping and Allied Services for Republic of Vietnam (RVN)

I have determined that in the interest of national defense there is need for immediate procurement of transportation and allied services for RVN. I have further determined that because of the urgency there is not sufficient time to meet this need by negotiation and formalization of a definitive contract. Accordingly, Alaska Barge and Transport, Inc. (herinafter referred to as Alaska Barge) is authorized to commence immediately the performance of services as detailed below and you may consider this letter a binding contractural commitment by the governemnt.

The letter contract will be superseded by a definitive contract at the earliest practical date but not later than six months after acceptance by Alaska Barge of this contract. A fixed price contract is contemplated. To accomplish this result, it is understood Alaska Barge agrees to enter promptly into negotiations with the Contracting Officer to include all clauses required by law and the Armed Services Procurement Regulation and such other terms as may be mutually agreeable. It is further understood that you will offer a firm fixed price quotation, which may be subject to negotiation,and will furnish cost or price data to support your price quotation.

The contract will require transportation and allied services for the carriage and handling of approximately 175,000 short tons per month. The description of the services required as now estimated is as follows:

1. Poro Point to RVN. Officer in Charge of Construction (OICC) Bureau of yards Docks, originates cargo at Poro Point for construction contractors' use in RVN. Present estimates of this requirement for ocean going lift is 20,000 short tons per month. Alaska Barge will furnish the services of two or three ocean going tugs and four LST hulls as barges to carry this cargo direct to one or more destinations of Saigon, Danang , Chu Lai, Tuy Hoa, Qui Nhon, Nha Trang, Cam Ranh, Phan Rang, Vung Tau, and Can Tho. For deliveries to Saigon this paln is conditioned in the ability of the LST hull to clear under the Bien Hoa bridge to the staging area of the OICC contractor. The use of the LST hulls is conditioned on the hulls being capable of beaching fully loaded; for the hulls to be equipped with operable bow doors; and provision for the hull being held on the beach during discharging. For movements of the barges within the beach area and for use in holding the hulls on the beach, additional tugs smaller than the two ocean going tugs will be required. Loading at Poro Point will be the responsibility of the OICC contractor but will be accomplished under your supervision. Discharging at any of the named destinations will be from the barges to the beach and will be accomplished by you using your own employees and equipment. You will be expected to use your own capability to prepare hasty beach sites in the event adequate braching facilities are not available at destination sites.

INCLOSURE 1

Reproduced , HQ, 1st Log Comd.

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2. RVN Coastal Movement. Lateral shuttle movements is required between the various RVN ports. Estimated requirements are for cargoes to originate at Danang in the amount of 15,000 short tons per month; at Cam Ranh 20,000 short tons per month; at Saigon 70,000 short tons per month. All of this cargo will be moving to various destinations in RVN.

3. Sites Requiring Additional Services. An estimated 1,000 short tons per month of cargo will be required to move from Qui Nhon to Tuy Hoa. This is expected to increase to 5,000 short tons per month in the near future. Vung Tau requires an estimated 21,000 short tons per month and Nha Trang 21,000 short tons per month, Nha Trang is expected to double its requirements within three months. These three locations require, in addition to shipping and discharging, services and inland truck delivery. At Vung Tau and Nha Trang; these truck deliveries are estimated in the amount of 700 short tons per day. Truck movement at Tuy Hoa is about one mile inland; at Vung Tau 1 mile and at Nha Trang 7 miles. At a later date you may be required to move some of your inland trucking and terminal capability from Nha Trang to Phan Rang.

You will understand that the preceding description of services is estimated and not all-inclusive. The government will have the right to use, or to order the use by the contractor of all tugs, barges, equipment and personnel for transportation and allied services of the nature described above; including, but not limited to, salvage repairs, technical consultation, transportation to any places in the world other than those described herein, and the carriage of passengers, guards and supercargoes.

Alaska Barge has provided a list of equipment and personnel which it deems necessary to accomplish the services required herein (attached as Exhibit "A"). It is understood that the price to be negotiated is based on your furnishing such equipment and personnel, all related services and your being entirely self-sustaining. It will be inclusive of all compensation to be paid by the Government, except that the Government will additionally reimburse the actual cost to Alaska Barge of War Risk Insurance and such area bonuses for personnel on tugs and other craft as are required by bargaining agreements. It is understood that compensation to all shore based personnel, including any bonuses that might be payable, are included in the price paid by the Government.

The compensation paid by the Government will be earned by Alaska Barge on a daily basis starting with commencement of loading by the Government on the West Coast if no cargo is loaded. Invoices for payment may be submitted every 15 days. In the event the per diem compensation is not earned in total by reason of staggered movements of equipment and personnel, the compensation will be prorated accordingly.

For the initial movement of tugs and barges from the West Coast, the Government will have available for its use all space not required for the transportation of Alaska Barge's equipment which is to be used in the accomplishment of the contract. The Government reserves the right to order Alaska Barge tugs and barges to any port on the West Coast to load cargo in available space.

Alaska Barge's responsibilities and obligations include, but are not limited to:

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1. Alaska Barge will furnish housing for all its employees in RVN; however, the Government will provide necessary space for housing trailers.

2. Alaska Barge will secure for its personnel all necessary passports and innoculations and satisfy all government requirements for entrance into RVN. The Governement will procure the necessary theater clearance.

3. The Government will issue sailing orders to Alaska Barge for all tugs and barges. While enrcute to RVN, tugs will be required to report their position every 72 hours and not later than three days before entrance into RVN waters. Within RVN after initial arrival all subsequent sailing instructions will be given by Commanding Officer, Military Sea Transport Service, Saigon.

4. Except for emergency medical attention, Alaska Barge will supply all necessary medical services and supplies for its personnel.

5, Each tug will have communications frequency of 2716 KC. In addition, each tug will have Installed a communication system capable of communication within RVN with MSTS, Saigon, Danang, and Cam Ranh. The government will secure the necessary frequency.

6. Alaska will have no obligation to provide vehicle tags and license. The Government will secure immunity from such obligation. This savings will be considered in the final negotiated price.

7. Alaska Barge will pay all its employees in RVN in local RVN currency.

8. Unless accomplishment of this contract requires employees presence ashore in restricted ports, Alaska Barge personnel will be obligated to abide by restrictions imposed upon Merchant Marine members.

9. Alaska Barge will furnish its own charts and other navigational data.

10. Alaska Barge will be responsible for maintenance of all equipment, including provision of spare parts. Alaska Barge will be responsible for procurement of its own fuel and stores; however, the Government will, on a reimbursable basis, provide such stores if Alaska Barge is unable to obtain resupply locally through its own efforts. Alaska Barge will furnish all subsistence and transportation for its employees.

11. Alaska Barge agrees to furnish qualified and creditable personnel and government reserves the right to require the contractor to replace personnel not fully qualified or who reflect discredit upon the Government.

12. No personnel will be permitted to bring or procure personal fire arms and request for the possesion or use of such weapons must be addressed to CO, MSTS , Saigon to obtain necessary clearances.

13. Alaska Barge will furnish all necessary equipment for towing, such as bridles and lines. All tugs and barges offered for use must be in a seaworthy condition. In the event any equipment becomes unserviceable during the contract, Alaska will substitute other satisfactory equipment.

14. Alaska Barge will perform its services in a workmanlike manner with due diligence. It shall maintain and operate all equipment in a proper, sufficient, and seaworthy manner and shall idemnify and hold the government harmless for any damage, loss or liability resulting from its failure to do so. In the event of loss of use of any tug or barge, that craft shall be considered off hire for the period for which time was lost. Alaska Barge will be responsible for all salvage costs for any of its equipment.

It is understood that the Government may furnish its own equipment for operation by Alaska Barge or may furnish its own personnel to assist. In such case an equitable adjustment of the contract price will be made.

The duration of this contract will be for three years or as hereafter agreed upon with options for renewal. If the duration of the contract is of sufficient duration to require such a clause, the contract will contain an escalation clause. Before commencement of services under this contract Alaska Barge will be given time in RVN to install bow doors in the LST hulls.

The time of commencement of any off-hire periods will be the subject of negotiations.

The use of tug boat personnel will be made the subject of equitable adjustment to the extent Alaska Barge incurs extra costs such as overtime.

The Carriage of Goods by Sea Act will be incorporated into the contract.

This contract includes Articles 19 through 23 of the OSCEOLA Time Charter, MSTSFE CT-16X the War Risk Addendum to that charter, and Changes Clause, and Termination for Convenience of Government Clause.

Payment of hire will be made upon submission for properly certified invoices. Alaska Barge will submit invoices to MSTS Far East Area, FPO San Francisco 96660 via CO, MSTS , Saigon

It is understood that Alaska Barge will immediately commence performance of this contract. It is antaipated that the first tugs and barges will leave the West Coast within seven days and arrive in RVN within 60 days thereafter. This period will be extended for the lengths of time required to position craft for the loading of cargo and for the time consumed in loading.

The definitive contract which will supersede this letter will be negotiated and it is comtemplated such negotiations will result in a fixed price contract. The objective of the negotiations will be to secure a fixed price figure which will reflect agreement as to Alaska Barge's estimated costs plus a fair and reasonable profit.

Alaska Barge's acceptance of this contract is indicated by the signature of its President affixed hereto. Upon acceptance, Alaska Barge will immediately commence performance.

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/s/ GLYNN R. DONAHO
Vice Admiral, USN
Commander Military Sea
Transportation Service

Accepted: s/s John T. BULLOCK

Dated this 8 day of December 1965

OPERATION	Barge Loading AB&T	Barge Loading MIL	Barge Discharging AB&T	Barge Discharging MIL	Trucking AB&T	Trucking MIL
Poro Point to RVN		X	X			X
RVN Coastal Movements		X	X			X
Deep Draft/LST (Nha Trang & Vung Tau)	X		X		X	

(Note: AB&T resources can be used for barge loading if available at particular site)

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